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MILITARY SPECIFICATIONS

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS SERIES 1501A AND 1501 (JOG AIR/GROUND)

This specification is approved for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

- 1. SCOPE
- 1.1 <u>Scope</u>. This specification defines requirements for the Defense Mapping Agency's (DMA) 1:250,000 Scale Joint Operations Graphics Series 1501A (Air) and 1501 (Ground).
- 1.2 Purpose. The purpose of this specification is to assure uniformity of treatment among all mapping and charting elements, primarily DMA and its contractors, engaged in a coordinated production and maintenance program for this product. Feature requirements are stated in terms of DMA's Feature Attribute Coding Standard (FACS), to maintain consistency between various production methods. The use of FACS in this specification is not intended to imply any external digital data coding standard used by DMA's Digital Production System (DPS). DPS is the primary intended, but not exclusive, method for production of this product at this time. The Digital Geographic Information Exchange Standard (DIGEST) Feature Attribute Coding Catalog (FACC), not FACS, is the approved coding standard for the exchange of digital geographic data, as well as the standard for DMA's Vector Product Format product line. FACC may be included in, or replace FACS in a future edition of this specification.

Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to: Director, Defense Mapping Agency, ATTN.: PR, MAIL STOP A-13, 8613 Lee Highway, Fairfax, VA 22031-2137 by using the Standardization Document Improvement Proposal (DD Form 1426) appearing at the end of this document or by letter.

AMSC N/A AREA MCGT

<u>DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A.</u> Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

1.3 Security.

1.3.1 Security classification. This specification is UNCLASSIFIED. The security classification of the products generated by the use of this specification will be the lowest category practicable. When it is necessary to assign a security classification to the product, it shall be in accordance with established national security procedures.

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 Government documents.

2.1.1 Specifications, standards, and handbooks. The following specifications, standards, and handbooks form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those listed in the current Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards (DODISS) and the supplement thereto, cited in the solicitation (see 6.2).

STANDARDS

MILITARY

MIL-HDBK-129	-Military Levels of Protection
MIL-STD-2402	-MC&G Symbology
MIL-STD-2403	-MC&G Product Generation Rules
MIL-STD-2408	-MC&G Glossary of Feature/Attribute
	Definitions
MIL-STD-2409	-MC&G Accuracy
MIL-STD-2410	-MC&G Reproduction and Printing
MIL-STD-2414	-Defense Mapping Agency Bar Coding

(Unless otherwise indicated, copies of federal and military specifications, standards, and handbooks are available from the Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4D, 700 Robins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094.)

2.1.2 Other Government documents, drawings, and publications. The following other government documents, drawings, and publications form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues are those cited in the solicitation.

DMA TM 8358.1 - "Datums, Ellipsoids, Grids, and Grid Reference Systems"

DMA TM 8358.2 - "The Universal Grids; UPS and UTM Grids"

(Copies of DMA TM 8358.1 and DMA TM 8358.2 are available from the Defense Mapping Agency Combat Support Center, Washington, D.C. 20816-0010).

DoD Standard Printing Color (SPC) Catalog

(Copies of the DoD Standard Printing Color Catalog is available from Defense Mapping Agency Graphic Arts, Bethesda, Maryland 20816-0010.

- 2.2 <u>Non-Government publications</u>. This section is not applicable to this specification.
- 2.3 Order of precedence. In the event of a conflict between the text of this document and the references cited herein (except for related associated detail specifications, specification sheets, or MS standards) the text of this document takes precedence. Nothing in this document, however, supersedes applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

3. REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 <u>First article</u>. When specified (see 6.2), a sample shall be subjected to first artical inspection (see 6.3) in accordance with 4.3.
- 3.2 Accuracy. Series 1501A (AIR) and 1501 (GROUND) are required to meet the accuracy's prescribed below.
- 3.2.1 Horizontal accuracy. The horizontal accuracy is to meet category 2 mapping standards. This requires 90 percent (90%) of all planimetric features, except those unavoidable displaced by exaggerated size of symbols, be located within 0.50 mm (125 meters or 410 feet) of their geographical position as referred to map projection. Features are required to be carefully and accurately shown by positioning, orienting, and aligning those features selected to be shown to the maximum degree practicable. Any displacement of portrayal due to adjustment between source materials and symbolization shall be held to the absolute minimum.
- 3.2.2 <u>Vertical accuracy</u>. Vertical accuracy shall vary in accordance with the percentage of slope characteristic for the terrain being mapped. Generally, the contour accuracy to meet category 2 mapping standards will be equal to the contour interval (90% assurance) prescribed for that percent of slope. However, for areas of flat or rolling ground (slopes 0 to 10%), there is a critical requirement that contours be portrayed at a 25 meter interval. These 25 meter contours must meet an accuracy of 25

meters (90% assurance) over distances of 100 miles and be accurate to one-half the contour interval over distances of 20 to 30 miles.

- a. For regions where characteristic slope exceeds 10 percent, the necessity to portray an area of supplementary contours at 25 meter intervals to the most stringent accuracy established for contours at this interval may occur.
- b. The following (Figure 1) is a definitive requirement statement of contour accuracy's to be applied for category 2 mapping standards.

Percentage of Slope	Contour Interval	Accuracy Objective
Below 10%	25 meters	25 meters, 90% assurance, 100 miles distance.
10 to 20%	50 meters	50 meters, 90% assurance, 100 miles distance.
Above 20%	100 mețers	As slope and interval increase, accuracy will be equal to the interval; i.e., 200 meter interval with 200 meter accuracy (90% assurance, 100 miles)

FIGURE 1. Contour accuracy's for category 2 mapping.

- 3.2.3 <u>Displaced features</u>. The accuracies stated above are for well defined points such as cross roads, point features, diagnostic and control points, etc. Feature symbols which are displaced, are excluded from the accuracy requirement stated above.
 - 3.3 Datum. See also 3.10, Reference System.
- 3.3.1 Horizontal datum. For new production, and as map/chart sheets are revised or updated for periodic maintenance, the WGS 84 or NAD 83 datum and where appropriate a revised military grid system shall be depicted as a primary grid. Old (local) datum's will be depicted as secondary grids with tick marks along the border of the sheet. A grid conversion note shall also be placed in the margin area. Additionally, both the old and new 100,000 meter square two-letter identifiers shall be depicted on the map/chart, if applicable. Appropriate margin notes shall be added to explain the dual lettering.
 - 3.3.2 <u>Vertical datum</u>. Vertical datum shall be mean sea level (MSL).
- 3.4 Adjoining data set and chart match. Every effort shall be made to match the new graphic with adjoining sheets. In attempting to match, however, no errors of position shall be

introduced into the new graphic, nor shall any factual errors be made in an attempt to tie to adjoining sheets. Position and detail of whichever of the sheets is being evaluated as being more reliable shall be retained.

- 3.4.1 Agency agreements for matching. If a graphic adjoins another which is being prepared by another agency, by agreement one of the agencies shall supply the other with a match strip of the common edge.
- 3.5 <u>Series</u>. Refer to: APPENDIX B-Joint Operations Graphic 1501A-AIR Style Sheet, and APPENDIX C-Joint Operations Graphic 1501-GROUND Style Sheet.
- 3.6 Quality. Final product quality shall reflect the quality elements expressed by each appropriate section within MIL-STD-2402, MIL-STD-2403, MIL-STD-2408, MIL-STD-2409, MIL-STD-2410 and MIL-STD-2414. A production history shall be written concurrently with the development of the graphic manuscript and shall include precise descriptions of source material utilization and of all pertinent cartographic and control problems with the solutions that were applied.
- 3.7 <u>Scale</u>. The Joint Operations Graphics AIR (A) and GROUND (G) shall be produced at 1:250,000 scale.

3.8 Map/Chart design.

- 3.8.1 Standard sheet lines. Geographical area of coverage for each individual JOG sheet shall be based on subdivisions of the "International Map of the World (IMW)" 1:1,000,000 scale sheet numbering system. The number of 1:250,000 scale graphics contained within each IMW sheet will vary from 12 to 16, depending on the latitude. Shifting of the geographic limits of a graphic from its standard IMW position is permissible to avoid unnecessary production of graphics. However, the elimination of a graphic is not the sole criterion. Other considerations are the effect on the sheet lines of surrounding graphics, the coverage on the affected graphics, and the continuity of information.
- 3.8.2 Non-standard sheet limits and insets. Where the elimination of a graphic would require the shifting of the sheet lines of several graphics, the graphic would not normally be eliminated unless the new sheet lines of the other graphics are an improvement in the coverage; i.e., the major related features are shown on one graphic. The coverage should always be considered to avoid separating related features which, if possible, should be presented as a whole. The continuity of information should not be disrupted by the elimination of a water area where the relationship between land masses is important for planning or flying purposes.
- 3.8.3 Overlap areas. Each sheet shall provide an overlap area (bleed edge) of the adjacent sheets to the north and east.

This overlap area (bleed edge) shall be squared off at the northeast corner. The narrowest width shall be a minimum of 15.25 mm plus 2.55 mm allowance to assure that the detail contained on the graphic will extend to the edges of the sheet after it is trimmed. The overlap areas (bleed edge) may be reduced where necessary to accommodate placement of margin data. In no case, however, will the overlap (bleed edge) be less than 2.55 mm at its narrowest point, after the graphic has been trimmed.

- a. Breaking of the south and/or west geographic limits of a graphic is also permissible to avoid unnecessary production. However, the extended planimetric detail shall not exceed the trim size from the projection.
- b. For graphics shifted from the standard IMW position, the sheet number is that which, in the standard system, relates to the greater part of the graphic.
 - c. Insets shall not be shown.
 - d. Refer to the Appendices B and C, JOG Style Sheets.
- 3.8.4 Work limits. In neither of the instances sited in 3.8.3 and 3.8.3.a, shall the maximum trim size 55.880 cm by 73.660 cm be exceeded.
- 3.8.5 <u>Trim size</u>. Trim line measurements are from the west tip of north, and south tip of east projection lines.
 - a. Measurement is 15.2 mm.
- b. Imaginary lines are constructed from their points east and north to form a 90° angle northeast.
 - c. No type is placed closer than 2.5 mm to this line.
 - d. Refer to Appendices B or C, JOG Style Sheets.

3.9 Projection.

- a. Between 84° North and 80° South, the Transverse Mercator Projection shall be used. Beyond the 84° North parallel and the 80° South parallel, the Polar Stereographic Projection shall be used.
- b. The basic projection layout must be accurate within \pm 0.50 mm diagonal measurement.
- c. Full lines of latitude shall be shown at 15-minute intervals with 1-minute ticks shown thereon.
- d. Between latitudes 0° and 76°, full lines of longitude shall be shown at 15-minute intervals with 1-minute ticks shown thereon. Between latitudes 76° to 84° North, and between 76° to 80°

South, full lines of longitude shall be shown at 30-minute intervals with 1-minute ticks shown thereon.

- e. The 1-minute ticks shall be directed away from Greenwich and away from the Equator. Ticks shall cross full lines at 0° and 180° longitude and at the Equator.
- 3.10 Reference system. The military grids, horizontal datum's, and ellipsoids to be used for particular areas shall be as directed in DMA TM 8358.1 and DMA TM 8358.2.

3.10.1 Standard parallel.

- a. Between latitude 84° North and latitude 80° South the Transverse Mercator (TM) Grid shall be used.
- b. North of 84° North and south of 80° South parallels, the Polar Stereographic (PS) Grid shall be used.
- c. It is noted that existing British grids eventually will be superseded by the UTM Grid. Due to the tremendous task involved in converting the grid data, for both control and maps, the transitions must necessarily be progressive rather than instantaneous.
- d. The margin shall contain notes and a sample reference box identifying the grids contained within the graphic, excluding the north and east overlaps (bleed edge).
- 3.10.2 <u>Military grids</u>. The following are minimum requirements for military grids. See APPENDIX B or C, JOG Style Sheets.
- a. The first grid line in each direction from each corner of the manuscript shall be labeled with full grid values.
- b. If more than one military grid falls within the area of the manuscript, the divisions between grids shall be indicated by grid junction lines with labeling identifying the grids added along the junction lines. Full grid lines shall be shown for the first easting and northing grid lines in each direction at sheet corners and at intersections of grid junction lines and neatlines.
- c. The design of the grids specified to be shown in 3.10.2.a is described in DMA TM 8358.1.
- d. Necessary tables for constructing UTM and UPS Grids are contained in the following Defense Mapping Agency Technical Manuals:

DMA TM 8358.1 Datums, Ellipsoids, Grids, and Grid Reference System.

DMA TM 8358.2 The Universal Grids; Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), and Universal Polar Stereographic (UPS).

e. "When it is specified that a secondary grid be shown and when the secondary grid differs uniformly from the major grid, a coordinate conversion note may be used in lieu of showing the secondary grid." Reference DMA TM 8358.1, Datums, Ellipsoids, Grids and Grid Reference Systems and DMA TM 8358, Series Transition Phase Standard Operating Procedures, dated 21 September 1989. When a coordinate conversion note is necessary for a secondary grid the note will be patterned after the following example:

COORDINATE CONVERSION WGS 84 TO ED Grid: Add 30 meters E., Subtract 9 meters N. Geographic: Add 1.1" Long., Subtract 0.1" Lat.

This note will be in Swiss 742, 7 point condensed, upper and lower case, the box line weight will be .52 mm. The note will be positioned in the map margin area according to one of the following style sheet arrangements:

- (1) 1501 Arrangement No. 1 Directly above the Grid Reference Box and centered, top to bottom, between that and the "Depths in Meters" note with the center being at 9 mm. and centered left to right at 54 mm. across the top of the Grid Reference Box.
- (2) 1501 Arrangement No. 2 In the lower left margin directly below the translated "Depths in Meters" note and centered top to bottom between that and the Grid Reference Box with the center being at 14 mm. and centered left to right to the translated "Depths in Meters" note with the center being at 17 mm.
- (3) 1501-AIR Arrangement No. 1 Directly above the Grid Reference Box and centered top to bottom between that and the "Depths in Feet" note with the center being at 10 mm., and centered left to right at 54 mm. across the top of the Grid Reference Box.
- (4) 1501-AIR Arrangement No. 2 In the lower left margin directly below the translated "Depths in Feet" note and centered top to bottom between that and the Grid Reference Box with the center being at 14 mm. and centered left to right to the translated "Depths in Feet" note with the center being at 17 mm.

3.11 Margin data.

3.11.1 Margin data: General.

a. The JOG style sheets (Appendix B or C) graphically illustrates the design, composition and location of margin data. All margin data contained on the graphic shall be within the trim limits of 56 cm by 74 cm.

- b. The JOG style sheets portray a standard arrangement of margin information. Modifications (additions, deletions, relocation, etc.) to this arrangement is permitted to reflect conditions or requirements unique to a particular geographic region.
- c. Pertinent information which has bearing on the operational soundness of the graphic, and which cannot be accommodated in the symbol legend, is shown in the form of a note. Some standard notes are illustrated on the style sheets; other notes are added as necessary.
- d. Margin data shall not reflect bleeding edge information except in those cases where the highest elevation and tint band would otherwise be omitted.

3.11.2 World Geographic Reference System (GEOREF).

- a. The GEOREF shall be shown by a diagram in the margin only.
- b. The diagram shall contain a reference to the basic 15° and 1° quadrangles in which the graphics occur, excluding the north and east overlaps (bleed edge). See DMA TM 8358.1.
- c. The GEOREF Diagram appears in Swiss 742, 7 and 8 point condensed and 8 point bold condensed, upper case type, and is printed in black.

3.11.3 Sheet name.

- a. Generally, the graphic is named after its outstanding cultural or natural feature. The name of a cultural feature is customarily chosen, however, if a natural feature which is contained completely on the graphic is better known that the cultural feature, the name of the natural feature is designated. The selection is made on an individual sheet basis with no attempt being made to name graphics after one particular type of feature. The country or island group in which the sheet name feature is located shall be shown in conjunction with the sheet name. When the sheet covers more than one country, all country names shall be shown.
- b. The use of alternate names is discouraged and is used only when the alternate name is well known. When used, it is enclosed in parentheses after the sheet name.
- c. Abbreviations are normally avoided in the sheet name. However, established and well-known abbreviations such as St. for Saint, Mt. for Mountain, etc., may be used.

- d. Diacritics, hyphens, and apostrophes are shown if they are parts of official alphabets, or if they are distinguishing characteristics of an acceptable transliteration system.
 - e. Duplication of sheet names shall be avoided.
- f. The sheet name appears in Swiss 742, 14 point condensed, upper case type, and is printed in black.

3.11.4 Edition number.

- a. The initial publication of each JOG sheet shall be identified as EDITION 1.
- b. Numbering of subsequent editions of either version shall be sequentially numbered.
- c. The edition number of either version shall be advanced to the next higher number upon total remake or revision of the factual data which affects the operational soundness. The following are examples of cases where the edition number will not be advanced.
- (1) Changes to the margin information which do not affect the operational soundness.
- (2) Correction of minor defects on reprinting to improve legibility or appearance.
- d. The aeronautical overprint information which is unique to the air version may be revised without revision of the companion ground version. In this instance, the air edition will be advanced if the criteria in paragraph c. above are met. The revision of the basic information which is common to both versions of the JOG shall be the basis for advancing the edition number of both versions.
- e. The 1501 AIR graphic shall include a reference to the companion 1501 graphic should one exist. This reference shall read as follows:

- f. Edition number shall be shown in accordance with Appendices B or C to these specifications and MIL-STD-2414 for DMA stock number and bar coding.
- g. The edition number appears in Swiss 742, 10 point condensed, upper case type, and is printed in black.

3.11.5 Sheet number.

- a. The sheet number is based on the worldwide numbering system established for the International Map of the World (IMW) at 1:1,000,000 scale. Sheet numbers for Joint Operations Graphics are developed from established subdivisions of the 1:1,000,000 scale maps. The amount of 1:250,000 scale graphics within each IMW sheet varies from 12 to 16, depending on the geographic latitudes. The JOG number is the number of the basic IMW sheet within which it lies, together with the number of the numerically designated position it occupies within the IMW sheet.
- b. The sheet number appears in Swiss 742, .10 point condensed upper case type, and is printed in black.

3.11.6 Series number.

- a. The Joint Operations Graphics are a world wide series whose designations are:
 - (1) Series 1501 for the ground version.
 - (2) Series 1501 AIR for the air version.
- b. The appropriate series designation shall be shown on each JOG sheet. The series number appears in Swiss 742, 10 point condensed, upper case type, and is printed in black.

3.11.7 Symbol legend.

- a. The symbol legend defines and illustrates features represented in the area or region of coverage. A typical legend includes: populated places, roads, railroads, boundaries, vegetation, features peculiar to the area, and notes which have bearing on the operational usefulness of the graphic.
- b. The extent feasible, a standard legend is applied to a country or region, even though all symbols in the legend may not occur on all component graphics.
- c. Space permitting, populated place classifications should be included in the legends in both margins arrangements.
- d. The symbol legend appears in Swiss 742 condensed and light condensed, upper and/or upper and lower case type, normally in 8 and 7 point sizes. The basic symbol legend appears in black, but additional colors are used as necessary to illustrate symbols.

3.11.8 Bar scales.

a. Bar scales provide means for making measurements on the graphics. The zero points of each bar scale (statute miles, kilometers, and nautical miles) are vertically aligned.

b. The bar scales appear in Swiss 742, 7 point condensed, upper and lower case type, and are printed in black.

3.11.9 Contour interval note.

- a. The contour interval note provides immediate recognition of the unit of vertical measure and the interval between contours. It further indicates, when appropriate, the use of supplementary contours, form lines and combinations thereof.
- b. When the relief is represented by contours, the notes are patterned after the following examples:

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 METERS CONTOUR INTERVAL APPROXIMATELY 330 FEET

c. When supplementary contours are shown on the 1501 version, the note is patterned after the following example:

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 METERS WITH SUPPLEMENTARY CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 METERS

d. Circumstances may dictate the representation of relief by form lines. In such cases, the note indicates the method used. Examples:

RELIEF SHOWN BY FORM LINES

CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 METERS WITH RELIEF PARTIALLY SHOWN BY FORM LINES

CONTOUR INTERVAL APPROXIMATELY 330 FEET WITH RELIEF PARTIALLY SHOWN BY FORM LINES

e. If there are no contours on a graphic but there are spot elevations, the note indicates the maximum elevation. Example:

MAXIMUM ELEVATION 18 METERS

- f. The contour interval note appears in Swiss 742,-8 point condensed, upper case type, and is printed in black.
 - 3.11.10 Projection note.
- a. Between 84° North and 80° South, the projection note reads:

TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION

b. For polar regions (north of 84° North and south of 80° South), the projection note reads:

POLAR STEREOGRAPHIC PROJECTION

- c. The projection note appears at the bottom of the Accuracy/Reliability Diagram, in Swiss 742, 7 point condensed, upper and lower case type, and is printed in black.
- 3.11.11 Copyright note. A Copyright note is placed on the bottom work limit line directly under the Users note for the preferred positioning. The note is Swiss 742, 6 and 7 point condensed, upper case type, and is printed in black.
- 3.11.12 <u>Grid note</u>. The Grid note identifies the grid, zone, and ellipsoid pertinent to the sheet. It is centered in the lower margin, below the Contour Interval Note and above the User's Note. It appears in Swiss 742, 6 point light condensed, upper case type, and is printed in blue.
- 3.11.13 <u>Glossary</u>. A glossary of pertinent non-English generic terms is shown on most maps. As used herein, a generic term refers to a name or portion of a name which identifies the type of feature named on the graphic. In the name Kobbermine Bugt, for example, the generic term is Bugt (meaning bay).
- a. Examples of generic terms to be included in a glossary are: bay, cape, cove, factory, hill, island, lake, marketplace, mountain, river, rock, town, village, and similar terms.
- b. Adjective terms such as: inner, outer, upper, lower, large, and small, are not shown in the glossary.
- c. Generic terms for political and administrative divisions are included only when they are not explained in the symbol legend.
- d. Generic terms in the glossary are translated into English, plus other languages specified for the mapping project (see Appendix H).
- e. Unless language translations are specified for the mapping project, a glossary is not shown on graphics containing English generic terms.
- f. The generic terms on the map, regardless of the language, are listed alphabetically, according to English rules. The initial letter of a term is shown as a upper or lower case letter, in accordance with national policy. All variants of a term which appear on the graphic are listed and all possible English meanings of a term, as used on the graphic, are shown.
- g. When translation to English only is required, and available space in the map margin is a critical factor, terms which recur least are translated in the interior of the graphic. This is done until the remaining terms can be accommodated in the glossary. Such translations are positioned immediately below or alongside the native term, enclosed in parentheses and are shown

in lower case type. Terms which are translated in the interior of the graphic are omitted from the glossary.

- h. When translations in addition to English are required, all terms, regardless of the frequency with which they occur, are listed in the glossary.
- i. The generic terms are always shown as the first column of the glossary.
- j. Glossaries are prepared on an individual graphic basis. When warranted, an identical glossary may be applied to a group of graphics.
- k. When margin space becomes limited, generic terms which relate to natural features may be omitted (such as rivers, mountain peaks, etc.).
- 1. The glossary title appears in Swiss 742, 8 point condensed, upper case type, and is printed in black. The rest of the glossary appears in Swiss 742, 7 point light condensed, upper and lower case type, and is printed in black.
- 3.11.14 Location diagram. JOG's shall contain a location diagram to illustrate the adjoining sheets, boundary information, and the incidence of the sheet lines of Operational Navigation Charts (ONC) and the World Area Code (WAC).
- a. The diagram shows as many rectangles (representing adjoining sheets) as are necessary to surround the subject sheet representation with two sheet areas in each direction. Usually, the diagram consists of 25 rectangles, but the number may vary with arrangement of the adjoining sheets. The entire limits of any adjoining sheets are represented so that no part of an odd-size sheet is cut off. Sheets which do not contain a land area are not represented in open water areas. The diagram need not be symmetrical. The sheet under consideration is shown as the center rectangle which is accentuated by a heavy line; all other sheet representations are shown by uniformly lighter lines.
- b. Circumstances will arise where the normal 25 rectangular areas are not practical to adequately depict the relationship of the subject sheet to the other sheets. The condition may occur when the sheet: is entirely surrounded by water areas and the nearest sheets are too far away; is all or part of a member of a group of islands, and it is desirable to reflect the relative positions of all islands in the group; or is part of a group of sheets which cover a region which is peninsular in shape. Under these and similar circumstances, the diagram is shown at a reduced scale, and includes the representation of as many sheets as are necessary to reflect the relative position of the sheet under consideration to the other sheets. A common diagram may be shown on all sheets concerned, with the sheet under consideration accentuated by a heavy line.

- c. Coastlines and shorelines of principal rivers and lakes are represented in the diagram. The prime consideration for including these features is the value they afford through depiction of the relative geographic locations of the sheets. Because of the small scale of the diagram, delineations of these features may be generalized.
- (1) Large and important rivers which plot in the diagram as single lines may be exaggerated to show an open water area whose minimum width is 0.50 mm.
- (2) The size of small islands may be exaggerated to delineate their lines.
- (3) Coastlines and shorelines are shown in blue. A blue tint is shown in open water areas.
- (4) Names of open water areas, shown in Swiss 742, 5 to 7 point light condensed, italic type, printed in blue, are added when practicable.
- d. All sheets, whether published or not, are presented. The sheet number of each represented sheet is shown. A Disclaimer Note is placed directly under the location diagram to caveat the use of the sheet numbers. The note is Swiss 742, 6 point condensed type and printed in black. This note reads as follows:

FOR INDEX PURPOSES ONLY - NOT NECESSARILY AN INDICATION OF PUBLISHED MAPS

- e. Normally, only international boundaries are shown in the diagram. The country names are centered in their respective areas or as space permits.
- f. In certain areas, information concerning de facto boundaries, limits of administration, armistice lines, etc., are included. These data are shown as an overprint to the diagram and are shown in the color of the road fills. The appropriate boundaries, their labels, and related notes are shown in accordance with national policy.
- g. The diagram is labeled with geographic coordinates. For a symmetrical diagram, values shall be shown at the corners of the north and the west edges of the diagram. For a non-symmetrical diagram, sufficient values are added at all edges of the diagram to provide a geographic orientation of all represented sheets.
- h. The location diagram appears in Swiss 742, condensed and light condensed type, usually in 6 to 8 point sizes. The basic diagram appears in black, but additional colors are used as necessary.

3.11.15 Disclaimer notes.

- 3.11.15.1 <u>Boundary disclaimer notes</u>. When required by national policy, boundary disclaimers should be shown.
- a. The following note shall appear on graphics which show lines separating areas of national sovereignty (e.g., armistice lines, cease-fire lines) or which show both international boundaries and lines separating areas of sovereignty either on the graphic or in a diagram in the margin:

BOUNDARY REPRESENTATION IS NOT NECESSARILY AUTHORITATIVE

b. When the producing nation does not recognize a country's administrative control of areas formerly having independent status, the following note, in addition to the standard boundary disclaimer, shall be stated:

THE (Name of government) HAS NOT RECOGNIZED THE INCORPORATION OF (Name of country or countries) INTO (Name of controlling country).

- c. The Boundary Disclaimer Note appears in Swiss 742, 7 point condensed, upper case type, and is printed in black.
- 3.11.15.2 <u>Names disclaimer notes</u>. When required by national policy, names disclaimers should be shown. (Names disclaimers will most probably be applied in cases where the producing country does not recognize the political status of an entity, but uses names having local sanction.)
- a. For graphics that completely cover an area requiring a disclaimer, the note shall read:

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES OR THEIR SPELLINGS DO NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT RECOGNITION OF THE POLITICAL STATUS OF THE AREA BY (name of government).

b. For graphics that partially cover an area requiring a disclaimer, the note shall read:

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES OR THEIR SPELLINGS IN (name of country or countries) DO NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT RECOGNITION OF THE POLITICAL STATUS OF THE AREA(S) BY (name of government).

- c. The names disclaimer note appears in Swiss 742, 7 point condensed, upper and lower case type, and is printed in black.
 - 3.11.16 Language requirements.
- 3.11.16.1 Language requirements: General. International map standardization agreements and bilateral cooperative mapping agreements may require translations of certain items appearing in the margin of the graphic. When translations are required, the

language or languages to be applied, in addition to English, are indicated in Appendix H.

- 3.11.16.2 <u>Items requiring translation</u>. As a minimum, the items listed below shall be translated:
 - a. Symbol legend.
 - b. Contour interval note.
 - c. Grid notes.
 - d. Instructions on grid referencing.
 - e. Information on true and magnetic north.
 - f. Declination data.
 - g. Glossary.
 - h. Unit of elevation (if not contained in the legend).
 - i. Pertinent notes shown in the margin of the graphic.
 - j. Copyright note.
 - k. Bar code/Stock numbers.
- 3.11.16.3 Language selection. The maximum number of languages shown on an individual graphic is three; one of the languages is English, which is always shown. This criterion introduces problems when more than one country is represented on a graphic, or when two languages are prescribed for a country. As a general guide, any of the following considerations apply:
- a. The language which is not native to a country is considered for omission.
- b. The language prescribed for the country which comprises the smallest portion of the graphic or mapping project is considered for omission.
- c. The languages appearing most frequently on adjoining graphics are considered for retention.
- d. When an important area of a country, such as a major city, is contained on a graphic, the native language for that country is retained, regardless of the preceding considerations.
- 3.11.17 Elevation tint diagram. Each JOG contains a margin diagram which illustrates and defines the various tints representing bands of elevation appearing on the graphic. The diagram contains as many tint bands as necessary. Tints are omitted for those elevations which exceed an indicated snow line. The elevation tint diagram appears in Swiss 742, condensed and light condensed 6, 7, and 8 point type. The basic diagram is printed in black, and there are as many colored tints as necessary.
- 3.11.18 <u>Credit (Prepared by) note</u>. Each JOG contains a credit note, which identifies DMA as the producer of the JOG and the latest date of map information. The credit note appears in Swiss 742, 8 point condensed, upper and lower case type, and is printed in black.

3.11.19 Security classification notes.

- 3.11.19.1 <u>Classification marking</u>. Under certain circumstances maps are required to bear a security classification marking. This information appears in the special instruction for the project.
- 3.11.19.2 <u>Downgrading/declassification note</u>. Each map bearing a security classification marking also identifies the classifier and contains downgrading/declassification instructions.
- 3.11.19.3 <u>Special handling notes</u>. Certain maps, classified or unclassified require notes which restrict their distribution.
- a. A caveat or special handling note may be required on maps classified CONFIDENTIAL or higher. Example:

NOT RELEASABLE TO FOREIGN NATIONALS

b. A Restricted Dissemination Note may be required on UNCLASSIFIED MAPS. The wording is as follows:

LIMITED DISTRIBUTION Distribution authorized to DoD, and to nonDoD Government Agencies under IAW 10 U.S.C. SECT. 130 & 2796. Release authorized to U.S. DoD contractors, IAW 48 C.F.R. SECT. 252.245-7000. Refer other requests to Headquarters, DMA, ATTN.: Release Officer, Stop A-10. Destroy as "For Official Use Only." Removal of this caveat is prohibited.

3.11.20 Reliability diagram.

- a. Each JOG shall contain a diagram which provides an indication of the accuracy of the individual graphic.
- b. Representative illustrations of the composition of the diagram are contained in Figure 2; prevailing mapping circumstances may necessitate modification.
- 1. Example No. 1 illustrates area of different reliability on graphic, and a listing of individual feature categories.
- 2. Example No. 2 illustrates areas of different reliability on a graphic, and a group listings of features when such consolidation by category is possible.
- 3. Example No. 3 illustrates the circumstances when the reliability information is common for an entire graphic.
- 4. Example No. 4 is used when more specific information cannot be shown.
- 5. Example No. 5 is to be used when no information can be shown.

c. The reliability information includes:

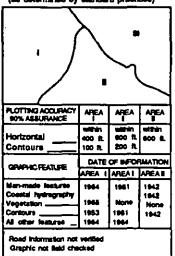
- 1. Plotting accuracy. (90 Percent Assurance) of Horizontal Positions and Contours. A common accuracy range may apply to the entire graphic, or different ranges may apply to different areas of a graphic. As a maximum, three areas are represented for an individual graphic. When appropriate, the word "exceeds" is substituted for the word "within" (Reference Example 1).
- 2. Dates of information. A date (year) of latest information is shown for the following categories:
 - (a) Man-made features.
 - (b) Contours.
 - (c) Coastal hydrography.
 - (d) Vegetation.
 - (e) All other features.
- (1) A common date may apply to a category throughout a graphic, or different dates may apply to the same category, to the maximum of three areas of a graphic.
- (2) The date for a category is omitted when it cannot be determined.
- (3) When the data is the same for a group of categories, the individual categories are not listed.
- (4) Categories not pertinent to a graphic are not listed.
- 3. Pertinent notes. Notes providing information which has bearing on the reliability of the graphic are included. Some prevalent notes to be shown are represented in the illustrations; other notes are included, as necessary. Datum and projection notes are always shown below the diagram (see Figure 2).

3.11.21 Bar code.

3.11.21.1 National stock number. The National Stock Number (NSN), in both bar code (left set of bars) and human readable form (HRI), is shown on each map, to uniquely identify the map in the DoD Logistics Standard Systems (DLSS). The first four digits of the NSN indicate the Federal Supply Classification (FSC), which is 7643 for topographic and 7641 for aeronautical products. The next two digits indicate the National Codification Bureau that assigned the item identification number to the item of supply. The remaining seven digits are a nonsigificant, serially assigned item identification numbers identifying the map. The letters "NSN" are shown in front of the human readable National stock number to distinguish it from the DMA stock number.

Example No. 1

RELIABILITY OF THIS GRAPHIC (as determined by standard practices)



Horizontal Datum: European Datum Vertical Datum: Mean Sea Level Transverse Mercator Projection

Example No. 3

RELIABILITY OF THIS GRAPHIC (as determined by standard practices)

PLOTTING ACCURACY 90% ASSURANCE		
Horizontal	within 55 ft.	
Contours Date of information -	within 33 ft.	
Road information not Graphics not checked	verified	

Horizontal Datum: European Datum Vertical Datum: Mean Sea Level Transverse Hercator Projection

Example No. 5

RELIABILITY OF THIS GRAPHIC

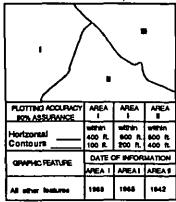
Compiled from best evellable source motortale

Horizontal Datum: European Datum Vertical Datum: Mean Sea Level Transverse Mercator Projection

Example No. 2

RELIABILITY OF THIS GRAPHIC

(as determined by standard practices)



Horizontal Datum: European Datum Vertical Datum: Mean Sea Level Transverse Mercator Projection

Example No. 4

RELIABILITY OF THIS GRAPHIC

GRAPHIC FEATURE	Date of information
ALL FEATURES	1970

Horizontal Datum: European Datum Vertical Datum: Hean Sea Level Transverse Mercator Projection 3.11.21.2 <u>DMA stock number</u>. The DMA Stock Number and Edition Number (Figure 3) are in <u>human readable form only</u>. For map requisitioning purposes within DMA, the DMA Stock Number will

conform to the requirement of the DMA Automated Distribution Management System (DADMS). The DMA Stock Number will be maintained until which time the requirement to show both is phased out in favor of the NSN. The HRI edition number will remain. Both stock numbers and bar coding are shown in accordance with MIL-STD-2414, BAR CODING. The bar codes and stock numbers are shown in the bottom margin at the lower right work limit of the map (see Appendices B or C, Style Sheets).

- a. The first five characters are reserved for the JOG series identification.
- (1) The letter "X" is added as a suffix to the 1501 series number on the ground version.
- (2) The letter "A" is added as a suffix to the 1501 series number on the air version.
- b. The 6th through 15th characters are reserved for the sheet number. The number zero is added as a prefix to single-digit sheet identification numbers (1 through 9) wherever they occur.
- c. The bar code and stock number is shown as an entity of 15 or less characters, without spaces between units. Examples are:
 - (1) For Sheet NF 48-12, Series 1501:



(2) For Sheet ND 55, 56-1, Series 1501 AIR:



(3) For Sheet SD 3-8, Series 1501:



d. For combination sheet numbers which cannot be accommodated within the 10-character limitation, the second and

- d. For combination sheet numbers which cannot be accommodated within the 10-character limitation, the second and third zone references are omitted and the stock numbers shall appear as indicated.
 - (1) For Sheet NT 13, 14, 15, 16-10, Series 1501:

NSN 7643001234567 DMA 8TOCK MO.1501XNT131610 ED. NO. 001

(2) For Sheet NT 13, 14, 15, 16-10, Series 1501 AIR:



3.11.22 Maximum Elevation Figures (MEF)-Series 1501 AIR note. Each JOG-AIR shall contain the following note in its margin. The note appears in Swiss 742, 7, 8, 10, 20, and 30 point bold condensed, type. The note is printed in aero blue (purple).

ATTENTION

THIS CHART CONTAINS MAXIMUM ELEVATION FIGURES (MEF)

The Maximum Elevation Figures shown in quadrangles bounded by ticked lines of latitude and longitude are represented in THOUSANDS and HUNDREDS of feet above mean sea level. †The MEF is based on information available concerning the highest known feature in each quadrangle, including terrain and obstructions (trees, towers, antennas, etc.).

EXAMPLE: 12,500 feet

125

t The last sentence should be deleted from the MEF note if indicated by individual chart conditions.

- b. In areas of extensive unreliable relief, the MEF is shown only by a note spaced across the area.
 - 3.11.23 Supersession note-1501 (Ground) Only.
- a. On Series 1501, a supersession note shall be shown on a first edition graphic which is a conversion of a previously published map bearing the same sheet number. The note shall cite the series number and sheet number of the converted map. Example:

THIS GRAPHIC SUPERSEDES 1501, NF 48-6

b. A supersession note is not required on second and future editions.

- c. The supersession note appears in Swiss 742, 7 point condensed, upper case type, and is printed in black.
- 3.11.24 <u>Obstruction notes</u>. Notes regarding the reliability of obstruction information shall be shown on each version of the JOG. The notes shall be as follows:
 - a. For Series 1501A (Air):

Powerlines are shown except within populated place tints. Other obstructions are shown if they are 150 feet or more above ground level. See caution note.

b. For Series 1501 (Ground):

Powerlines are shown except within populated place tints. Other obstructions are shown if they are 46 meters or more above ground level. See caution note.

c. The following note will appear on both JOG products.

CAUTION ---

Vertical obstructions, including powerlines, have been extracted from the most reliable sources available. However, there is no assurance that all are shown, or that their locations or heights are exact.

- d. Obstruction notes appear in Swiss 742, 7 and 12 point condensed, upper and lower case. The notes are printed in blue (aero blue).
- 3.11.25 <u>Users' note</u>. All graphics shall contain a users' note. It shall be positioned as the last item in the center of the lower margin of the graphic. The note shall read:

USERS SHOULD REFER CORRECTIONS, ADDITIONS, AND COMMENTS FOR IMPROVING THIS PRODUCT TO: DIRECTOR, DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY; ATTN.: PR, 8613 LEE HIGHWAY, FAIRFAX, VA. 22031-2137.

- a. On JOG's of the United States, Central, and South America, the UK Users' Note is not required.
- b. Other national producing agencies shall add an appropriate users' note to their JOG products.
- c. The Users' Note appears in Swiss 742, 6 point condensed, upper case type, and is printed in black.
- 3.11.26 <u>Meters-feet conversion scale</u>. The Meters-Feet (1501) and Feet-Meters (1501 AIR) Conversion Scales are designed to permit the conversion of intermediate values by interpolation. Where space is available, the complete scales should be shown as

MIL-J-89100

indicated on the style sheets (Appendices B and C). The scale for the 1501 - AIR series should be increased in increments of 10,000 feet where necessary to include the highest elevation on the graphic. The scale appears in Swiss 742, 6 and 8 point condensed, upper case type, and is printed in black.

3.11.27 <u>Facsimile printing</u>. Where graphics are printed from reproduction material furnished by another country under a facsimile printing agreement, a note containing the agency code and the facsimile printing date shall be added beneath the original printing note. Example:

Reprinted by......DMA 4-95

- a. Except for special notes, when required, no other changes shall be made to the margin data on the furnished reproduction material.
- b. The note shall appear in Swiss 742, 7 point light condensed, upper and lower case type, and is printed in black.
- 3.11.28 Terrain elevation notes. Each JOG shall contain terrain elevation notes in the margin; these notes will state the highest known elevation, and give its location in geographic and grid coordinates. The terrain elevation notes appear in Swiss 742, 7 and 8 point condensed, upper and lower case type, and are printed in black.
- 3.11.29 <u>Aeronautical symbols legend</u>. The aeronautical symbols legend defines and illustrates aeronautical features in the area of coverage.
- a. To the extent feasible, a standard aeronautical symbols legend is applied to a country or region, even though all symbols in the legend may not occur on all component graphics.
- b The aeronautical symbols legend appears in Swiss 742, 7 and 8 point condensed, upper and lower case type, and is printed in blue (aero blue).
- 3.11.30 Air information currency. The air information currency note states the calendar date of currency, and refers the user to the NOTAMS and other sources for any updated information. The air information currency note appears in Swiss 742, condensed and bold condensed, 8, 10, and 12 point type, upper and lower case type, and is printed in blue (aero blue).

3.11.31 Magnetic note.

a. Each Series 1501 JOG contains a magnetic note patterned after the following:

MAGNETIC DECLINATION FOR 1995 IS 1° (20 MILS) WESTERLY OVER THE ENTIRE AREA.

b. Each Series 1501A JOG-AIR contains a magnetic note

patterned after the following:

LINES OF EQUAL MAGNETIC VARIATION FOR 1995 (annual rate of change 3' decrease).

- c. The magnetic note appears in Swiss 742, 8 point condensed, upper and lower case type, and is printed in blue (aero blue).
 - 3.11.32 Depth and elevation unit notes.
- a. Each Series 1501 JOG contains the following notes located in the margin:

ELEVATIONS IN METERS DEPTHS IN METERS

b. Each Series 1501 A (JOG-AIR) contains the following notes located in the margins:

ELEVATIONS IN FEET DEPTHS IN FEET

- c. The depth and elevation unit notes appear in Swiss 742, 10 point, bold condensed, upper case type, and are printed in black.
- 3.11.33 <u>Miscellaneous notes</u>. Each JOG will contain miscellaneous notes below the lower right neatline. These notes will clarify such things as the width of a lane, powerline portrayal, etc. The miscellaneous notes appear in Swiss 742, 7 point condensed, upper and lower case type. Notes dealing with aeronautical information are printed in blue (aero blue); road/lane information notes in red/brown; the others are printed in black.
- 3.11.34 <u>Grid box</u>. Each Joint Operations Graphic will contain a grid box in the lower left margin. The grid box shows a sample 10,000 meter grid square and illustrates a sample 1,000 meter reference. The Grid Box appears in Swiss 742 condensed, light condensed, and bold condensed 4, 5, 6, and 8 point type, and is printed in blue.
- 3.11.35 Press Note. Each JOG will contain a press note located in the bottom right margin. The press note will identify DMA, the month and year of printing. The press note appears in Swiss 742, 7 point light condensed, upper and lower case type, and is printed in black.
- 3.11.36 <u>DMA seal</u>. The DMA seal will be shown on all JOG's. See Appendix B or C, Style Sheets for location.
- 3.11.37 Map information as of note. The map information note contains the year of the latest source information. The date reflects at least 50% or greater coverage for the sheet. The note is placed directly under the "Prepared by" note and is Swiss 742, 8 point condensed, upper case type, and is printed in black. See Appendix B or C, Style sheets for location.

3.12 Culture.

- 3.12.1 <u>Roads</u>. Roads shown on the JOG series must satisfy strategic and tactical operational requirements of ground users; consequently, the maximum number practicable must be shown, with classifications based on trafficability.
- a. Of prime consideration in trafficability are: construction, weatherability, width and use of the roads.
- b. Where road classification data are not available and it is anticipated that such information will continue to be unavailable, the roads shall be classified on the basis of the best logical interpretations of the source material. The principles of classification described in 3.12.1.2 must be adhered to. The continuity, alignment, and situation of the roads as shown on the sources will usually govern the classifications. When conditions permit, roads between the more important populated places shall normally receive the higher classification. If aerial photographs are available, photo interpretation will be a basis for determining road classification. When roads are classified in this manner, an appropriately worded note shall be added in the margin of the graphic indicating the method of classification. Examples are as follows:

Roads are classified from source maps.

Roads are classified from aerial photography.

- 3.12.1.1 <u>Density and selection</u>. The road net shall be well illustrated and all roads essential to the communications system must be included. Alternate routes are shown on a space available basis.
- a. It is desirable to show as many connecting roads as possible within the network formed by the main and alternate roads. If choice lies between more than one connecting road, selection shall be governed by classification, continuity, destination, and importance. The road selected shall usually be the one which supplies the best-surfaced shortcut between points shown on the graphic.
- b. The density of the road net will, of course, reflect and depend upon the extent of cultural development. In areas of sparse culture, it is usually possible to show all roads. While most of these should be shown, care must be exercised not to create an exaggerated impression of the system in the area by including short stretches which dead end at non-symbolized points, or less important roads which are of no significance to the users. In well-developed areas, the road net will usually be so dense that it will be impossible to show every road in the area. In well-developed areas, only those of primary importance to the

communications system should be shown; roads of lower classifications will usually have to be omitted.

3.12.1.2 Classification principles.

- a. When multiple categories are in question, use the lowest.
- b. A road is to be classified according to the predominate classification.
- c. The number of lanes is a controlling factor in road classification in certain cases. Where definite information from authoritative sources exist as to the number of lanes of roads, it shall be accepted. In considering road widths, only the traveled roadway shall be noted; ditch limits and right-of-way limits shall be disregarded.
- d. Basic road widths used for classification purposes shall be shown in the legend.
- 3.12.1.3 <u>Inaccurate alignments</u>. In plotting roads from sources of much smaller scale or heterogeneous nature, it is sometimes impossible to plot a road in its correct position. The point of change in accuracy of alignment shall be indicated. Appropriate labeling shall be added on each side of the point. Examples:

ACCURATE ALIGNMENT | APPROXIMATE ALIGNMENT

APPROXIMATE ALIGNMENT | ACCURATE ALIGNMENT

- 3.12.1.4 Through routes and streets within populated places. Selected roads and streets shall be included within populated places which are shown by a plotted outline.
- a. The number of roads to be shown within an outlined populated place is dependent on the size of the area and on the number of roads entering the area.
- b. Streets in outlined populated places will be shown by a standard road casing symbol within the outlined built-up area. The built-up area tint is omitted from the street symbol.
- c. Through roads receiving preference with a connecting network of other roads is shown on a space available basis.
- d. Selected through routes shall be shown at the same road classification as the road within the outlined built-up area.

3.12.1.5 Roads under construction.

- a. Roads under construction are defined as new roads on which actual construction work has been initiated and which are definitely closed to traffic.
- 1. Roads under repair shall not be regarded as under construction and shall receive normal treatment.
- 2. Proposed roads shall not be considered as roads under construction and shall not be symbolized.
- 3. If work on a road under construction is nearly complete and it is probable that it will be completed by the time the graphic is published, or within a reasonable time thereafter, the road shall be given the symbolization of a completed road.
- b. Roads under construction shall be indicated by the label CONSTRUCTION or CONSTR added parallel to the symbol. A short tick (point of change symbol) shall mark the beginning and end of the part of road under construction. The classification of the road when completed shall be indicated if the information is available.

3.12.1.6 Lane and road width information.

- a. When the number of lanes along a particular stretch of road exceeds two (2), the condition shall be indicated by labeling.
- b. Lane information shall be omitted from outlined populated places (Built-up areas).
- c. A tick (point of change symbol) placed at right angles to the road shall mark the point of change in the number of lanes of any road. Labeling identifying the number of lanes shall always be placed adjacent to such ticks or, in short stretches, centered between the ticks.
- d. If a road leaving a populated area is more than two lanes wide, it will not be necessary to add a tick at the point of exit from the populated area; the labeling will be considered sufficient.
- e. When definite information from an authoritative source exists specifying the number of lanes, the information shall be used. When no specific lane information exists, the width of a lane shall generally be considered as approximately 2.5 meters (8 feet).
- f. In classifying a road as to the number of lanes, if a short stretch of road less than approximately 12.70 mm in length has a number of lanes more or less than the rest of the roadway, the variation in width shall be disregarded. If such a stretch is approximately 12.70 mm or more in length, the stretch shall be classified as a unit in itself, independent from the rest of the roadway.

g. When a stretch of a road is made up of several short sections (each less than approximately 12.70 mm in length) which vary in the number of lanes of its narrowest part.

3.12.1.7 <u>Dual lane (divided) highways</u>.

- a. Dual lane (divided) highways are hard surface, all weather roads separated by a parkway, median, or barrier between the two directions of travel. They shall be treated as described in 3.12.1.6 above. In addition, the word DUAL shall be added parallel to the road at fairly frequent intervals to explain the condition. The point of change symbol shall be added at points of change between dual and other multiple-lane highways.
- b. Where scale permits, correct positioning of both sides of a dual highway shall be shown. Each side shall be treated as an individual unit.
- 3.12.1.8 <u>Road names</u>. Road names can be added when space permits their inclusion. The accepted names of important arterial highways shall be added parallel to the road symbol. Names should be applied to main trails in areas of sparse culture.
- 3.12.1.9 Route numbers. Only officially accepted route number identifications shall label the roads. Route numbers shall be shown for international, national and secondary roads. The latter include roads whose maintenance usually is under the jurisdiction of states, provinces, prefectures, and similar primary administrative political divisions. In many countries, no route number identifications are used; in others, only national routes are identified; in other regions, as in Central Europe, international routes are identified.
- a. Route number symbols shall be oriented with the south or bottom neatline of the map sheet. The symbols shall usually appear centered on the roads. If this placement is impossible in areas of heavy culture, the symbol may appear adjacent to the road in a clear area.
- b. Careful attention must be given to the location of the route numbers since ready identification of all roads is required.
- (1) Route numbers should be added as close to the inside of the neatline as practicable on all roads intersecting the neatline.
- (2) Route numbers shall be shown for all such designated roads leaving large populated areas and shall be positioned as close to the neatline as the feature will permit.
- (3) Route numbers shall clearly identify roads at important junctions and intersections.

- (4) On roads which cover long stretches, route numbers should be repeated at intervals sufficiently frequent to insure easy identification of the road in question.
- (5) When roads are combination routes, each route number shall be shown by its own separate symbol, where practicable.
- (6) Where it is impossible to include all route numbers, preference shall be given to international and national routes.

3.12.1.10 Road objectives.

- a. The south and west borders shall include as many road objectives for major through roads as practical without sacrificing the appearance of the graphic. A profusion of objectives is both unsightly and minimizes the significance of this information. The classification of roads and the relative importance of destinations shall be the criteria in selecting objectives to be shown.
- b. In areas of sparse culture, it may sometimes be feasible to show objectives for roads of lower classifications and, in some cases, even for trails; these should be held to a minimum and shown only when the feature is an important traveled way.
- c. A road objective shall consist of the destination, the distance thereto, and an arrow. The distances shall always be expressed in kilometers, regardless of the native unit of measure in the area being mapped.
- (1) The destination and kilometer distance shall appear on one line and be positioned as close as possible to the neatline as in Figure 3, with proper space being allowed for the grid numbers. Where possible, the labeling should be centered adjacent to the arrowhead.

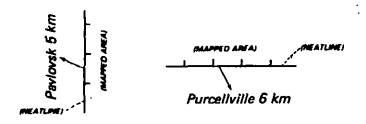


FIGURE 3. Road objective examples.

- (2) If two roads have the same objective and are within a short distance apart at the neatline, an arrow shall be shown for each road and the same note, spaced to embrace both arrows, used for both roads.
- d. Destinations may be either on the adjacent sheet or, where a road cuts across the corner of an adjacent sheet to an

objective on an adjoining sheet and whose corner touches the corner of the sheet being mapped.

- e. Designation of destination will be as follows:
- (1) The designation shall usually be the next important populated place.
- (2) If a road terminated at another road which is identified by a route number, the number of the route shall be designated. The designation shall be written out; some examples:

FRANCE HY, NO. 90 VENEZUELA HY, NO. 3

- f. The distance to an objective shall be given to the nearest kilometer.
- (1) Kilometer and kilometers shall be abbreviated as km (lower case).
- (2) In figuring distance to a town, the center of the town shall be regarded as the point of destination.

3.12.1.11 Road classification.

- a. All weather, hard surface roads are roads that designed to bear, as a minimum, fairly heavy military loads in all weather. Minimum maintenance requirements are periodical inspection and repair. The construction of these roads is usually concrete or bituminous macadam.
- b. All weather, loose or light surface roads are roads which are designed to bear light military loads in all weather. Construction is on light foundation and is usually gravel or stone surface, or of some stable material, such as selected sand-clay, treated oil gravel, or light tar-bound macadam. The roads are generally drained and graded. Periodical maintenance is required.
- c. Fair or dry weather, loose surface roads are roads which are designed to bear light military loads in fair or dry weather. The structure is usually gravel or sand-clay with poor or no foundation. The road is sometimes drained or graded. Continual maintenance is required.
- 1. Dirt roads. These are generally suitable only for light military loads in dry weather. They are sometimes graded but are always without surface improvement.
- 2. Private roads. Regardless of surface improvement, private roads shall be included within this category. Private roads are defined as those which are maintained by private or neighborhood funds and are not generally open to the public. Such roads shall generally be omitted from the map unless they lead to points of definite strategic importance.

- 3. Abandoned roads. When shown, abandoned roads shall be included within this category unless definite information is available that they should be upgraded or downgraded. An abandoned road is one which is no longer used by regular traffic and is no longer maintained. Generally, it is replaced by a newer road of better construction and straighter alignment. Usually, such roads shall be omitted unless they lead to points of definite strategic or landmark importance.
- 4. Fire roads. When fire roads are shown on the map, they will be included in this category. These are defined as roads going through wooded areas and whose entrances are generally blocked off from public travel. They shall be shown only in areas of sparse culture, provided they are of definite strategic or landmark value.
- 5. Lumber and Wood roads. Lumber and Wood roads shall be included within this category but shall not be shown unless they are definitely of strategic importance in the area.
- 6. Corduroy roads. These and similar roads shall be included within this category but shall be shown only when of definite strategic importance. The symbol shall be labeled with CORDUROY. Short stretches of corduroy roads shall not be labeled.

d. Cart tracts.

- 1. Generally, included in this category are important caravan routes, winter roads, natural roadways capable of bearing wheeled vehicles, and tracks which are jeepable, exclusive of roads.
- (a) Important caravan routes shall be identified by name and designation added parallel to the symbol, for example: GOBI CARAVAN ROUTE.
- (b) Winter roads shall be identified by the label WINTER ROAD added parallel to the symbol.
- 2. Generally, minor tracts shall be omitted. When the symbol follows the top of a levee, it shall be omitted when the levee is symbolized.

e. Footpaths, Trails.

- 1. Generally included in this category are important footpaths, foot trails, and pack trails. Minor trails and short connecting trails shall generally be omitted. When the symbol follows the top of a levee, it shall be omitted when the levee is symbolized.
- 2. In certain regions, a classification distinction between tracks and trails may not be feasible. In such

circumstances, both routes shall be represented as tracts. The Legend terminology shall be revised to read: Track or Trail.

3.12.1.12 Primary and secondary roads (classification principles).

- a. A classification distinction between primary and secondary roads is required for both versions of the JOG in areas where the majority of the roads are hard surface.
- 1. This classification distinction is in addition to the road classification guidance given in 3.12.1.11.
- 2. Except for dual lane highways, this classification distinction shall be applied to hard surface roads only.
- b. Primary roads are those hard surface roads which are of basic importance to the existing road network. Primary importance may be determined on a country or on a geographic regional basis, whichever is most practical.
- 1. The selection of primary roads shall not be influenced by the river or rail transportation system, nor the existence of dual lane highways. The most direct route is not necessarily the primary route.
- 2. When selecting a primary route, consideration shall be given to such factors as: current usage, continuity, capacity, width, and objectives incurred along the route or at its terminus.

3.12.1.13 Road interchanges (cloverleaf's) on limited-access roads.

- a. A limited-access road is an express highway (e.g., the Autobahn or the Pennsylvania Turnpike) which is independent of the general road system and to which entrance and departure are restricted to certain (limited) access points (cloverleaf's or the like). These access points are identified as road interchanges in these specifications.
- b. In addition to being essential for planning vehicular movement, road interchanges along limited-access highways are excellent points of reference for air users. In view of their importance, limited-access points (Cloverleaf's, etc.) shall be plotted as accurately as the map scale permits.

3.12.1.14 <u>Kilometric distances (1501-Ground only)</u>.

a. Distances between selected populated places, road intersections, road and railroad intersections, shall be shown. Distances shall be expressed in terms of kilometers, regardless of the native unit of measure in the area being mapped. The number of distances to be shown is dependent on the cultural development of the area under consideration.

- b. In well-developed areas, distances are shown along the major road network or roads of higher classification:
 - (1) Between outlined built-up areas.
- (2) Between important populated places (as determined from the population or importance breakdown).
 - (3) To intersections of roads of higher classification.
- c. In areas of sparse cultural development, distances are shown along all roads (including tracks and trails) which link populated places:
 - (1) Between populated places.
 - (2) To intersections of routes.
 - (3) To landmark features.
- d. Distances less than 5 kilometers shall <u>not</u> be shown. Distances shall be computed to the nearest full unit; fractional units shall <u>not</u> be shown. The distance is centered between terminal points. Terminal point indicators may be positioned at road intersections within built-up area outlines.
- e. When the terminal point of a distance falls on an adjoining map sheet, the total distance to the terminal point on the adjoining map sheet shall be shown approximately 2.5 mm from the neatline. This distance shall also be shown inside the neatline of the adjoining map sheet.
- f. If a road crosses a neatline and returns to the same map sheet before reaching the selected terminal point, the distance measured along the entire road between terminal points shall be shown. The distance shall be positioned inside the neatline, close to the points of departure and return of the road.
- g. The margin shall include the following note which is to be shown in the printing color of the primary road network:

Figures along roads Indicate approximate distances in kilometers.

3.12.2 Railroads.

3.12.2.1 Railroads: General.

a. A railroad is any type of reasonably permanent road or way having rails which provide a track for trains of rolling stock, either passenger or freight. Railroads laid on ties with some attempt at grading, such as logging railroads, normally shall be regarded as permanent for mapping purposes. Railroads of a portable type, such as those sometimes used in canefields or as

spurs at a strip mine, shall be regarded as temporary and omitted from the map.

- b. Main line is a track which is part of a continuous transportation net.
 - c. Branch line is a feeder track off the main line.
- d. Spur tracks are tracks other than a main or branch track, intended for passing, storage, and the loading or unloading of passengers or freight. Sidings are included in this category.
- e. The gauge of tracks is based on the width as measured between the heads of the rails at right angles thereto and at a point 15.90 mm below the top of the rail.
- f. A normal gauge railroad is the gauge that is used on the majority of the main line railroads of a country.
- g. Broad gauge railroads are those which the gauge is greater than the normal gauge used in a country.
- h. Narrow gauge railroads are those which are less than the normal gauge used in a country.
 - i. Standard gauge is 1.44 meters.
- j. Single track railroads are one track used by trains traveling in either direction.
- k. Double track railroads are two parallel tracks of the same line, designed to carry trains in opposite directions.
- 1. Multiple tracks are three or more parallel tracks of the same railroad.
 - m. An operating railroad is one which is in regular use.
- n. Non operating railroads are those railroads not in use. Included in this category are railroads under construction, abandoned railroads, and destroyed railroads.
- (1) An under construction railroad is a new line or track upon which actual construction work has been started.
- (2) An abandoned railroad is a non operating railroad whose ballast, tracks, and bridges remain in place entirely, or in major part, and which could with a reasonable minimum of repair, be put into at least limited use.
- (3) Destroyed railroads are those which are destroyed in part, either as the result of military operations or of natural catastrophe, but whose ballast, tracks, and bridges remain in place entirely or, in major part, and which could with a

reasonable minimum repair, be put into at least limited use. The distinction between abandoned and destroyed railroads is that abandoned railroads will probably be repaired and put into operation.

- o. Dismantled railroads are those no longer in use and which have had the major part of their tracks and bridges removed. Often, the only visible evidence is a more or less clear right-of-way.
- p. Railroads in juxtaposition. Two railroads of different ownership which run closely parallel to one another and generally, are on the same right-of-way.
- 3.12.2.2 <u>Railroad selection</u>. A distinction shall be made between railroads as to gauge, number of tracks, and whether they are in use or not.
 - a. All main line railroads shall be shown.
- b. Branch lines and spur tracks of less than 5.10 mm shall be omitted unless they terminate at a symbolized populated place or exist in an area of sparse culture.
 - c. A distinction shall be made between railroads as to:
 - (1) Gauge.
 - (2) Number of tracks.
 - (3) Whether they are in use or not.
- d. Railroads within populated places shall be treated the same as railroads in open country.

3.12.2.3 Railroad gauge.

- a. Gauge classification shall be fixed on a country-by-country basis and not a sheet basis. Thus, it will be possible to have a sheet containing portions of more than one country which shows a 1.44 meter (4 ft 8-1/2 in) railroad as normal gauge in one country and which shows the same railroad in another country as narrow gauge.
- b. No distinction shall be made in basic symbolization between normal and broad gauge railroads, except for the addition of the "broad" label. All gauges must be indicated on the graphic and shall be based on the majority of the common carrier railroads in the country.
- (1) If all the main and branch line railroads shown by a common symbol are of the same gauge, a note shall be added in

the margin of the graphic to that effect, together with a notation of the gauge measurement; for example:

All railroads except narrow gauge railroads are 1.44 meters.

(2) If the gauges vary, they shall be included either by labeling added parallel to individual lines or by a marginal note if the latter means is sufficiently comprehensive. An example of a marginal note in such cases would be:

With the exception of narrow gauge railroads, all railroads in Russia and the Commonwealth of Independent States are 1.52 meter gauge and those in Poland are 1.44 meter gauge.

c. Where the gauge measurement of all narrow gauge railroads on the sheet is the same, an appropriate note shall be added in the margin of the graphic; for example:

All narrow gauge railroads are 1-meter gauge.

d. When a narrow gauge railroad occurs on the same roadbed with a broad or normal gauge railroad, only the wider gauge railroad shall be symbolized. The narrow gauge railroad shall be shown entering and leaving the wider gauge railroad. If the coincidence occurs over a long stretch, labeling (properly identifying the gauge measurement of the narrow gauge railroad) shall be added parallel to the symbol, reading for example:

1-meter gauge railroad on same roadbed.

e. The point of change in gauge of railroads shall be indicated. The gauge identifications shall be added adjacent to the symbol parallel to the railroad symbol.

3.12.2.4 Railroad tracks.

- a. A distinction in symbolization is to be made between single-track railroads and those of more track (double and multiple track).
- b. Where the number of tracks of a railroad exceeds two, the information shall be shown by labeling added parallel to the railroad symbol at appropriate intervals.
- c. The point of change in number of tracks of a multiple-track line shall be indicated.
- d. Sidings which are closely parallel to a main line shall, if shown, be symbolized as sidings and shall not be counted in determining double-track or multiple-track lines.

3.12.2.5 Non operating railroads.

a. No distinction in symbolization shall be made between types of non-operating railroads. Distinction, however, shall be maintained by adding appropriate labeling, parallel to the railroad symbol as follows:

ABANDONED DESTROYED CONSTRUCTION

- b. A proposed line does not come within the meaning of the definition of railroads under construction and shall not be shown.
- c. Any part of a destroyed railroad under repair, or of a railroad under construction which is sufficiently finished to be in use, shall be regarded as in operation.
- d. Operational railroads will include those which are nearly complete though under construction or repair.
- e. Lines undergoing repairs which make the railroad inoperative for a short time shall not be regarded as under construction and shall receive their usual symbolization.
- f. Cases will be encountered where an operating line will have an additional track or tracks under construction. The feature shall be shown by the appropriate symbol for the operation line with appropriate labeling indicating the trackage under construction added to the symbol; for example:

Additional track under construction

Two additional tracks under construction

3.12.2.6 <u>Dismantled railroads</u>.

- a. If the right-of way of a dismantled railroad is being used as a road, it shall be symbolized by the proper road symbol.
- b. If there is no road and the feature is of sufficient prominence and importance to serve as a landmark, it shall be symbolized by the trail symbol. If space permits, labeling shall be added parallel to the trail symbol reading: Dismantled railroad

3.12.2.7 Spur track and sidings.

a. Spur tracks and sidings shall be shown only when they have some particular significance, such as landmark value, or terminate at a symbolized place. In sparsely settled areas, sidings are landmarks, often named, and should be shown wherever possible.

- b. Where sidings are short, the crossties may be omitted and, if necessary, the sidings may be slightly exaggerated.
- c. Spur tracks and sidings shall be shown as entering the main line in a smooth curve.
- d. When the distance between the main line track symbol and a parallel siding symbol is too small to portray, the siding may be displaced .25 mm from the main track.
- 3.12.2.8 <u>Railroads in juxtaposition</u>. When two railroads are in juxtaposition, each shall receive its normal symbolization, but the condition shall be emphasized by staggering the crossties of the parallel symbols.
- 3.12.2.9 <u>Electrified railroads</u>. Electrified railroads are identified by unique symbol where two dots are positioned over the top of the crosstie, each successive pair placed over alternating crossties.
- 3.12.2.10 <u>Railroads within populated places</u>. Railroads within populated places shall be treated and symbolized the same as railroads in open country.

3.12.2.11 Railroad names.

- a. The words "Railroad, Railway, Company, Line, System", and similar terms and abbreviations of these terms shall not be included with a name unless the term is a necessary part of the name, as in the case of *Central Railroad of New Jersey*.
- b. When names are shown, they shall not be abbreviated except in very congested areas where it is impossible to carry the full name. In such cases, only official abbreviations shall be used.

3.12.2.12 Related features.

- a. Treatments for bridges, viaducts, causeways, grade crossings, overpasses, and underpasses are prescribed in 3.12.13.1.
- b. Treatments for cuts, fills, and levees are contained in 3.14.8.

3.12.3 Railroad stations.

a. Railroad stations shall be shown in areas of sparse culture. If a railroad station appears with a group of buildings, the buildings and station shall be indicated by the proper populated place symbol. In areas where railroads are the principal means of transportation, railroad stations assume greater importance and, consequently, more shall be shown; in these areas, railroad stations may be shown in developed areas.

- b. When information is available, an isolated or remote railroad station shall be located in its correct position relative to the railroad track. A slight exaggeration in scale is permissible to achieve this.
- c. When the exact location of a railroad station is unknown, it shall be symbolized with the unknown station symbol, placing the symbol straddling the railroad track, at the approximate location.
- d. Flagstops, halts, and similar stops without buildings shall not be shown.

3.12.4 Interurban car lines.

- a. Selection of Interurban car lines. Interurban car lines, whether or not in operation, shall be shown when they serve as landmarks in open areas or if they are important to the integrated communications system of an area. All of the same criterion as specified for railroads applies to Interurban car lines.
- b. Gauge and tracks. No distinction shall be made between interurban car lines as to gauge or number of tracks; all shall be symbolized alike.
 - c. Non-operating car lines.
- (1) A proposed car line does not come within the meaning of the definition of car lines under construction, and shall not be shown.
- (2) If the work on a car line under construction or on a destroyed car line under repair is nearly complete and it is probable that it will be completed by the time the map is published, or within a reasonable time thereafter, the feature shall be symbolized as a line in operation.
- (3) Lines undergoing repairs which make the car line temporarily inoperative shall not be regarded as under construction and shall receive their usual symbolization.
- d. Dismantled car line. The same criterion as railroad applies to dismantled except for the label for this condition reads as follows: Dismantled car line
 - e. Car line stops or stations are omitted from the map.
- 3.12.5 <u>Railroad yards</u>. Railroad yards (freight, marshaling, etc.) shall be shown. The correct shape of the yards shall be retained insofar as practicable. No attempt shall be made to show all tracks.

- 3.12.6 Railroad snowsheds. Railroad snowsheds provide excellent landmarks and shall be shown wherever they exist.
- 3.12.7 Aerial cables, ski lifts, conveyor belts, and similar features. Included in this category are linear features other than railroads or car lines whose functions is the transportation of people or material. Usually, these features are suspended above the ground level. The importance of these features, in addition to landmark value, is their potential hazard to aircraft operations.
- 3.12.8 Questionable alignments of railroads and similar features. Special treatments are required when railroads, interurban car lines, aerial cableways, or similar feature alignments are less reliable than the plotted positions of other cultural features within the area. The point of change in accuracy of alignment shall be indicated as shown in Figure 4.

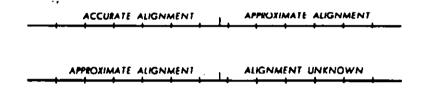


FIGURE 4. Railroad point of change for alignment.

3.12.9 Populated places.

- a. Populated places are portrayed to meet both ground and air operational requirements. In addition to facilitating the rapid determination of size, shape, and through-passage capacities, they also convey the nature of the area from the viewpoint of cultural development.
- b. The term populated place is interpreted to include: cities, towns, villages, settlements, industrial and military areas, resort areas, and communal farms. Populated places may vary in size from an extensive megalopolis to a small hamlet. The term applies to developed areas where more than one family or family group lives as a community and does not apply to individual farms, homesteads, or dwellings.
- 3.12.9.1 Density requirements and selection criteria. The general requirement is to show all populated places; however, in densely populated areas, it will not always be possible to do this and still produce a legible product. In such cases, the optimum amount is shown; some of the smaller, less important places must be omitted by hierarchical order to retain a balance with other more important map detail. When populated places are so dense

that some have to be omitted, the selection is based on the following:

- a. The populated places which are to be symbolized by an outline are always retained.
- b. Populated places which are classified in the higher categories (based on either population or importance) are given preference over those in the lower categories.
- c. Larger populated places are selected over smaller ones of the same classification.
- d. Populated places along the primary routes of communication are given preference over those along adjacent secondary roads.
- e. Populated places located at road junctions are given preference over adjacent ones of a similar size not at road junctions.

3.12.9.2 Portraval of populated places.

- a. The determination of the limits for the built-up area depends on the source material and the cartographers judgment. Any openings (clear areas) within the outline shall be shown when the minimum clearing size is 2.5 mm by 2.5 mm.
- b. The outline should include all buildings that are part of the contiguous pattern. Outlying scattered buildings shall not be included within the outline, and unless they are landmarks they shall not be symbolized.
- c. Suburbs and other concentrated building developments shall be treated as individual populated places and symbolized by built-up outlines or town circles, as applicable.
- d. The limits of the built-up area bear no relationship to political or administrative boundaries.
- e. The distinguishing characteristics of the street pattern should be shown within the populated place outline.
- f. Narrow strips of development, such as a single row of buildings extending along each side of a road, are not included within the populated place outline.
- g. When two or more populated place outlines merge, they shall be enclosed in a common outline; the dividing lines are omitted.

- h. Town circles shall be used for those populated places which do not meet the requirements for the populated place outline.
- (1) Populated places indicated on map sources are to be portrayed when populated places do not meet the area size requirements of an outlined area.
- (2) Developments made up of single row of buildings strung out on one or both sides of a route of communication (to include streams and canals) are shown by this symbol and not as a

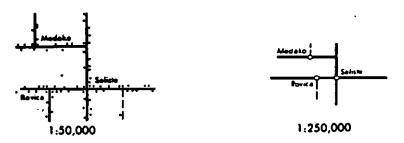


FIGURE 5. Placement of town circles.

built-up area outline. The circle is positioned over, whenever possible, at the center of the village as shown in Figure 5 and preferably at the junction of the routes of communication.

- (3) The relationship between symbolized populated places and transportation routes shall be maintained. Thus, a town circle will not necessarily be positioned along the nearest transportation route or intersection.
- 3.12.9.3 Classification of populated places. The relative importance of populated places shall be determined from a regional aspect. Symbolized populated places shall be classified in accordance with five categories which are to be determined as follows:
- a. When complete and up-to-date population figures are available, they shall serve as the basis of the five categories. The detailed division into categories by population shall vary from region to region.
- b. The breakdown of populated places arrived at on such a population basis shall always be scrutinized with a view to upgrading those that have enhanced importance by reason of being administrative centers, junction of important roads, rail centers, or of having any other significant value to the military user.
- c. When population figures are not available, are incomplete, or are significantly out-of-date, the size of symbolization on source material shall be taken as a guide to producing a basic classification, but the provisions of 3.12.9.3.b above shall then be given paramount importance.

- d. The classification of populated places shall be shown on the graphic by appropriate type and style. When a map contains only towns of fifth importance or less, a note shall be added to the margin in the notes column to read: All towns are fifth class or lower.
- e. An example of population breakdown and the relative importance breakdown equivalent in a culturally developed area would be:

1st Class - more than 500,000 or 1st importance.

2nd Class - 50,000 to 500,000 or 2nd importance.

3rd Class - 10,000 to less than 50,000 or 3rd importance.

4th Class - 5,000 to less than 10,000 or 4th importance.

5th Class - less than 5,000 or 5th importance.

f. An example of population breakdown and the relative importance breakdown equivalent in a area not yet well developed culturally would be:

1st Class - more than 500,000 or 1st importance.

2nd Class - 50,000 to 500,000 or 2nd importance.

3rd Class - 10,000 to less than 50,000 or 3rd importance.

4th Class - 2,000 to less than 10,000 or 4th importance.

5th Class - less than 2,000 or 5th importance.

3.12.9.4 Populated place names. Names of populated places of fifth importance shall be included on the 1501 JOG AIR product, except where they conflict with the display of aeronautical information or otherwise clutter the chart. In areas of chart clutter, names of populated places of fifth importance shall be thinned only after attempted repositioning of the name can not result in chart clarity.

3.12.10 Walled cities.

- a. Walls surrounding cities or parts of cities which are symbolized by an outline (built-up area outline) and shall be indicated by a heavy line (wall symbol) with the word (walled) added in parentheses below the place name.
- b. When a wall coincides with the limiting outline of a developed area, only the wall symbol shall be shown.
- c. Walls occurring within or around populated places which are not symbolized by an outline shall not be symbolized; it will

be sufficient to add the word (walled) in parentheses below the place name.

- 3.12.11 <u>Continuous habitation areas</u>. Continuous habitation areas include widespread areas of huts and native settlements with poorly defined limits.
- a. The outline shall contain a color tint which is a 21 percent screen of the color fill specified for an outlined built-up area.
- b. The feature shall be represented by a black outline which defines its limits.
- c. Within larger outlines, through routes shall be shown in the same manner specified for outlined built-up areas.
- d. Through routes shall be shown within the outlined areas. They will be shown in the same manner as outlined built-up areas.
 - e. Street patterns shall be shown, when feasible.

3.12.12 Ruined or destroyed populated places.

- a. Ruined, destroyed, and partially destroyed populated places shall not receive any special symbolization; The limits or extent of ruin or destruction shall not be indicated. Such places shall be depicted, when practical, as they existed prior to destruction, and shall be routinely symbolized.
- b. The symbolized places shall be augmented by explanatory labeling enclosed in parentheses; the preferred labeling shall be positioned below the place name, as: (Ruined), (Destroyed), (Partially destroyed), etc. The term "Partially destroyed" shall be interpreted to mean destruction which comprises less than 75 percent of the developed area.
- c. If rehabilitation or reconstruction is evident, the explanatory labeling is omitted.
- 3.12.13 <u>Miscellaneous cultural features</u>. The term cultural features as used in this section refers to those features on the terrain which are the result of the work of man. Excepted are populated places, roads, railroads and related features.

3.12.13.1 Bridges, viaducts, causeways.

3.12.13.1.1 <u>Items to be portrayed</u>. All bridges that the scale will permit shall be shown, except in those cases where the showing of bridges would result in the elimination of a more important feature.

3.12.13.1.2 Bridge delineation.

- a. Because most bridge symbols are truly symbolic, exaggeration of length is usually necessary (and permissible) in order to properly accentuate the feature.
- b. Where the true length of a bridge is unknown, exaggeration may be required to portray bridges crossing globulin streams and open water areas.
- c. Viaducts are to be delineated in the same manner asbridges.
- d. No shorelines shall be added along the causeway to augment the symbol, unless the distance between the two shorelines, when plotted to scale, exceeds the width of the road or railroad symbols.
- 3.12.13.2 Overpasses, underpasses, grade crossings. Overpasses and underpasses shall be shown wherever possible.

3.12.13.2.1 Overpass, underpass, grade crossing delineation.

- a. For purposes of symbolization a bridge symbol shall be placed on the overpassing feature.
- b. In instances where crossings occur at more than two levels, they shall be symbolized accordingly, adhering to the above principles.
- c. No special treatments are required for grade crossings. The symbol for each crossing feature shall be continued unbroken across the symbol for the other.
- 3.12.13.3 <u>Tunnels</u>. Tunnels for highways and railroads shall be shown wherever they exist. Tunnels less than minimum length at map scale shall be exaggerated.

3.12.13.4 Ferries.

- a. Ferries capable of accommodating vehicular or railroad traffic shall be shown in all instances.
- b. A ferry shall be regarded as such only where it is an established feature regularly in operation for transporting traffic between two points on opposite sides of a stream, river, bay, sound or lake. The landings need not necessarily be directly opposite one another.
- c. When steamship routes along coasts, in bays, and up rivers are the main routes of communication, they shall be regarded as ferries.

3.12.13.5 <u>Fords</u>. Fords for roads shall be shown wherever they exist.

3.12.13.6 Mining features.

- a. Strip mines and quarries shall be treated as directed in 3.14.8.16.
- b. No distinction in symbolization shall be made between vertical shafts and mine tunnels. Both shall be commonly symbolized. If information is available, the nature of the mineral mined shall be indicated by labeling adjacent to the symbol.

3.12.13.7 Wells.

- a. Wells drilled for gas, oil, or minerals shall be shown if they are in operation and of landmark importance in areas of sparse culture.
- b. Abandoned wells shall be shown only when sufficient installations remain to make the feature a landmark.
- c. Wells drilled or dug for water shall be treated as directed in 3.13.16.

3.12.13.8 Tanks.

- a. Tanks used for the storage of oil, gas, water or other liquids shall be shown wherever they exist as landmarks in areas of sparse culture. They shall also be shown in other areas where their portrayal does not conflict with the portrayal of other cultural features.
- b. Open reservoirs, used for the storage of asphalt, oil, or other liquids except water, shall be shown if of landmark nature.
- 3.12.13.9 Oil or gas pipelines. Pipelines for gas, oil, and similar liquids, whether above or below ground, shall be shown only when they serve as landmarks in areas of sparse or moderate culture.
- a. Only those pipelines which are obvious on aerial photographs, obvious from inspection on the ground, or which are clearly defined on source maps shall be shown. Underground pipelines may be obvious from cleared right-of-ways, ground scars, or levee-like mounds.
- b. No effort shall be made to show pipelines as continuous features only landmark portions shall be shown.

3.12.13.10 <u>Dams</u>. No distinction in symbolization shall be made between masonry dams and earthen dams or dams constructed of other materials.

3.12.13.11 Harbor structures.

- a. Piers, breakwaters, jetties, and similar features which project into the open water area from the shoreline shall be shown. The linear shape of the feature shall be retained insofar as possible.
- b. The extent of man-made shorelines, especially seawalls and extensions of harbor facilities, shall be indicated and labeled appropriately. Included in this category are seawalls, revetments, ramps, and similar features. The linear shape of the feature shall be retained insofar as possible.
- 3.12.13.12 <u>Power transmission, telephone, and telegraph lines.</u>
- a. Powerlines are shown as continuous cultural features, regardless of their landmark significance.
- b. Show all power transmission lines regardless of the height.
- c. Power transmission line towers 46 meters and greater are shown as an obstruction.
- d. Telephone and telegraph lines shall be considered landmark if they are conspicuous because of height, cleared right-of-way, location, or the sparsity of other cultural features in the vicinity. Examples would be as follows:
- (1) a single-line telephone/telegraph line running for a long distance across grazing or other open country.
- (2) a telephone line not parallel to a road or trail but running through mountainous country.
- (3) telephone and telegraph lines across valleys canyons.
- e. No distinction shall be made between telephone and telegraph lines. A generic label Tel shall be applied above and parallel to the feature.
- f. Telephone and telegraph lines shall be broken for all populated places.

3.12.13.13 Prominent walls and fences of landmark importance.

- a. Generally, walls and fences are not shown unless they are of landmark value.
- b. Examples would be the Great Wall of China, or certain portions of the very long rabbit fences in Australia.

3.12.13.14 Control points.

- a. A sufficient number of horizontal control points or astronomic positions shall be selected for symbolization to indicate the basic pattern. The control pattern is intended both to reflect the reliability of the graphic and to be a source of precise information.
- b. No control is to be symbolized if, when plotted according to the grid, its description, on a reasonable inference about its position, is incompatible with the surrounding detail.
- 3.12.13.15 Landmark features. Landmarks may be natural features or man-made objects. A landmark serves as a means of positive and rapid orientation because of its unique size, shape, and/or location in contrast to adjacent reference points or linear features.
- a. Landmarks are always identified by explanatory labeling unless they are represented by characteristic symbols.
- b. Man-made landmarks may be obstructions or nonobstructions. Obstructions are shown wherever they exist (see 3.17.7).
- c. The need for landmarks is directly related to the cultural development of an area. In areas of dense or, in some cases, moderate development, there is little need for landmarks because there are enough points of reference, such as populated places, road junctions, railroads, powerlines, etc. In areas of very sparse development, an isolated ranger station may have landmark value because of the absence of other points of reference or orientation. The representation of landmarks is affected by the following considerations.
- (1) In areas of sparse cultural development, landmarks that can be seen from afar, particularly those that can be seen from the main routes of communication, are considered good orientation and reference points.
- (2) Where there are many similar features of a type normally considered as landmark, none would be shown unless one of the features is more conspicuous than the rest. For example, in an area where there are many churches, they would lose their

significance as landmarks and none would be shown. However, if one of the churches was remarkable in appearance, and conspicuously distinguished from the others, it would be shown.

- d. The existence of a feature usually considered as a landmark does not automatically make it a landmark. The feature must meet at least one of the criteria for landmarks, which are: isolated location; uniqueness; or consciousness due to height, size, or shape. Examples of features which may be landmarks provided they meet the above criteria are: forts, castles, factory complexes, chimneys, historical ruins, race tracks, stadiums, towers, cairns, and lighthouses. Lighthouses are shown for their landmark value, regardless of whether or not they are operational.
- (1) Structures sufficiently large to plot to scale are shown by correct shape.
- (2) Forts, of landmark importance, but too small to plot to scale, shall be shown by symbol-graphic. Other fortifications of sufficiently substantial construction to constitute reasonable permanent landmarks (exposed fortified walls, tank traps, etc.) shall be shown.
- (3) Other landmark features shall be appropriately treated as directed in previous paragraphs.
- e. Cases exist in regions of sparse culture where an area is so different in nature or appearance from the surrounding terrain that it serves as an outstanding landmark. Examples might be: areas of stunted growth in deserts; areas of dark soil surrounded extensively by light soil, or vice versa; cultivated areas centered in extensive uncultivated-cultivated areas. It is emphasized that the above-described treatment shall be applied only when the area serves as an outstanding landmark.

3.13 Hydrography.

3.13.1 <u>Hydrography: General</u>.

a. The term "drainage" includes those natural or man-made features, of which water is a constituent part and which fall within the landslide limits of the mean high water shoreline. The amount of water varies with the feature. It may be considerable as in flowing streams, lakes and aqueducts; it may be moderate as in marshes, intermittent streams, and irrigation ditches; or the presence may be a temporary condition as in washes and areas subject to inundation. The features may be perennial, intermittent, or dry. A feature is perennial if it contains water during the major portion of the year; it is intermittent if it contains water only a minor portion of the year. The major portion of the year is interpreted as being 6 months or more.

- b. Areas will be encountered containing similar features that are either too numerous or too small to show to scale. Wells, springs, and pinpoint lakes/ponds fall in this category. No attempt should be made to show all the features; instead, a representative pattern of the symbols shall be added to cover the area, augmented where appropriate by an explanatory note as: Numerous small ponds, Hot springs, etc. Where necessary for clarity only, the symbols for the small lakes/ponds may be exaggerated slightly in size; the shape and orientation shall not be exaggerated.
- c. No special symbol shall be required for streams, lakes, and ponds which are frozen or partially filled with ice.
- 3.13.2 <u>Shorelines</u>. A distinction shall be made between definite shorelines and indefinite or unsurveyed shorelines.

3.13.3 Open water.

- a. Open water is defined as the limits (shorelines) of all coastal features at mean high water for oceans, seas, and associated waters such as bays, gulfs, sounds, fjords, large estuaries, etc.
- b. Inland open water is defined as all other bodies of open water.

3.13.4 Lakes. ponds. reservoirs.

3.13.4.1 Perennial lakes and ponds.

- a. The shoreline of a perennial lake or pond shall be mapped to correspond to the normal stage of water as evidenced by reliable source data. This may differ from shorelines appearing on aerial photography which may been flown during periods of flood or drought. The shoreline of the normal stage is usually marked by a line of permanent land vegetation.
- b. Where marsh or other vegetation grows down to and into an inland body of water (non-tidal), it is sometimes difficult or impossible to establish the actual shoreline. In such cases, the shoreline shall be delineated as unsurveyed.
- c. Wherever there is danger of misinterpretation, a tint shall be added within the area of the feature. To avoid confusion with split streams, this tint must be applied to small bodies of water occurring along single-line streams.

3.13.4.2 Dry and intermittent lakes and ponds.

a. Shorelines of dry and intermittent lakes/ponds shall be shown as indefinite.

b. Lakes and ponds which are permanently drained under land reclamation projects shall not be treated as dry lakes; instead, they shall be treated similarly to depressions or other relief formations.

3.13.4.3 Salt lakes.

- a. A salt lake is one in which the water is brackish. It may be perennial or intermittent and usually occurs in a depression having no outlet.
- b. A salt lake shall be mapped the same as any other lake except that it shall be labeled Sam.
- 3.13.4.4 Small lakes not plottable to scale. In areas containing numerous lakes or ponds which are too small to plot to scale, it shall be permissible to exaggerate a sufficient number to show by correct symbol a representative pattern for the area. The area shall be appropriately labeled, as: Numerous lakes, Numerous ponds, Numerous dry lakes, etc.

3.13.4.5 Reservoirs.

- a. The shoreline shall be the line that represents the water surface at the normal stage of the lake as controlled by the spillway of the dam.
- b. Areas surrounding the reservoir, flooded by the use of movable dam crests or flash boards, shall be regarded as land subject to inundation.

3.13.5 Streams.

3.13.5.1 Perennial streams.

- a. At 1:250,000 scale, streams must be immediately obvious when the JOG is used operationally. Additionally, of particular concern are rugged or mountainous areas where the visibility of the streams is overshadowed by a dense pattern of contours, vegetation, shaded relief, and elevation tints.
- b. Many streams are subject to extreme fluctuations in flow, depending upon the season. At normal flow, the streams are small and follow channels of various patterns through the wider river-bed. The channel may be straight, meandering, or braided. During periods of flood, the channels are submerged and the riverbed is often filled. Usually, the banks of the riverbed are subject to little apparent change. The normal channels, however, are often drastically changed in alignment when the flood waters abate. This is especially true with meandering and braided streams.
- (1) The riverbed outline is plotted to represent the alignment of the river banks.

(2) The normal channels of streams within the riverbed shall be symbolized as directed in 3.13.5.1.b.

3.13.5.2 Intermittent and dry streams.

- a. No distinction shall be made between single-line intermittent and dry streams.
- b. The banks of the feature shall be delineated as representing the limits of the river bed at flood.
- c. Any permanent channel shall be shown (within the limits of the outline) by the appropriate perennial or intermittent symbol.

3.13.5.3 <u>Disappearing streams</u>.

- a. Many streams in limestone and lava regions sink underground and continue their course in subterranean channels.
- b. A stream sometimes disappears by seeping into the ground without continuing underground as a stream. This condition is common in sandy areas of arid and semiarid countries. The portion of such a stream which is marked by a definite channel shall be shown by the appropriate perennial or intermittent symbol.
- 3.13.5.4 <u>Deltas</u>. In mapping deltas, all globulin and mainflow distributaries are shown.
- 3.13.6 <u>Falls, rapids</u>. Falls and rapids which are of landmark value shall be shown.
- 3.13.7 <u>Navigable canals</u>. A navigable canal is one that is used by commercial craft operating in that specific area. Canalized streams shall be considered as canals.
 - a. Locks, gates and similar appurtenances shall be mapped.
- b. Proper names of canals shall be shown wherever feasible.
- 3.13.8 <u>Conduits</u>. Conduits include aqueducts, pipelines, irrigation ditches and canals, drainage ditches and canals, flumes, penstocks, and similar features.

3.13.8.1 Aqueducts and pipelines.

a. An aqueduct may either be opened or closed, and may occur on, above, or below the ground.

- b. Aqueducts and pipelines shall be symbolized alike. Only the important trunk lines shall be shown. Small feeder lines to houses or small villages are omitted.
- c. Aqueduct tunnels and tunnel outlets or shafts shall be specially symbolized.
- d. It is common practice to build an aqueduct on or near the surface of the ground and to cover the structure with an earth fill which resembles a levee in cross-section. The levee-like feature shall not be indicated unless it can be shown by contours.

3.13.8.2 Ditches and canals (irrigation or drainage).

- a. No distinction in symbolization shall be made between drainage and irrigation ditches and canals. These features shall be shown as perennial.
- b. The graphic shall portray as complete a pattern of main ditches and canals in an area as possible, omitting the secondary ditches when not required to show the character of the area.

3.13.8.3 Flumes, penstocks, and similar features.

- a. Flumes, penstocks, and similar features shall be shown.
- b. Generally, the major portion of extent is elevated on a trestle over changes in ground level.
- c. Penstocks may occur on, above, or below the ground, and usually occur in groups paralleling each other.
- d. A distinction in symbolization shall be made between features above and below the ground.

3.13.9 Artificial bodies of water.

- a. Sewage disposal beds, filtration beds, fish ponds, and salt evaporators are portrayed.
- b. The graphic shall portray only those artificial bodies which are sufficiently large enough to show without exaggeration of scale.
- c. The outline and major separations of the features shall be drawn to scale.
- 3.13.10 Marshes, swamps, coastal marsh. Marsh and swamp are land areas which are normally so saturated with water that they are not suitable for cultivation without first being drained. (In these specifications, marsh and swamp are synonymous.) Usually the area is covered with characteristic grass and reed growths, however, the absence of this vegetation does not necessarily preclude classifying a normally boggy area as a marsh. Coastal

marsh is an area occurring in the foreshore area of tidal waters which is covered with characteristic thick grass and reed growths. Low or scattered sea-grass growth occurring in the foreshore area which cannot be regarded as coastal marsh shall be regarded as foreshore flats.

- a. No distinction shall be made between fresh and salt marshes.
- b. Land subject to inundation shall not be regarded as marsh-land.
- c. Streams entering swamps sometimes divide into numerous definite channels; these shall be shown wherever possible.
- d. Marshes occurring within the limits of inland bodies of water shall by shown by the marsh symbol. (See 3.13.2 for treatment of shorelines.)
- e. Coastal marsh occurs in tidal waters and differs from ordinary marsh in that it covers and uncovers with tide. Coastal marsh shall be regarded as a land feature rather than as a water feature, even though it physically falls within the foreshore area. It shall be treated as an ordinary marsh with the shoreline, delineated as definite, defining its seaside limits. No other shorelines shall be shown in connection with coastal marsh. Coastal marshes are often traversed by a network of tidal channels.
- f. Peat cuttings are indicated by outline within the swamp.
- 3.13.11 <u>Mangrove</u>. Mangrove is a thick impenetrable growth of trees with aerial roots found only in salt water swamps, in tropical and semitropical country. It occurs on flat areas along seacoast and rivers to the limits of the tide. Mangrove usually appears darker than adjacent dry land vegetation. Its appearance is fine in texture, with the uniform height of the trees giving a flat even appearance.
- 3.13.12 Nipa. Nipa is a species of palm growing in tide water estuaries, tidal rivers, or in places flooded with brackish water. It is usually found further upstream or further inland than mangrove and generally forms narrow strips in the inland portions of water channels through which tides ebb and flow. Nipa appears lighter in tone than mangrove. A speckled (salt and pepper) appearance is presented since light is well reflected from the tips of the feather-like fronds.
- 3.13.13 <u>Cranberry bogs</u>. Cranberry bogs are normally surrounded and subdivided by drainage ditches or small levees which give a definite character to each bog. The outline and major separations shall be retained, preserving the characteristic pattern of the feature. Minor separations may be added compatible

with the scale. No distinction in symbolization shall be made between the small levees and ditches.

- 3.13.14 <u>Rice fields</u>. Rice fields which are subject to inundation's, either controlled or natural, are shown.
 - a. Minor levees in or around rice fields are omitted.
 - b. Terraced ricefields shall be portrayed.
- 3.13.15 Land subject to inundation. This feature shall be symbolized only where the flood condition exists for a material period to time and the limits of flood are fairly constant year after year.
- a. Flood control involves controlled inundation of special areas surrounded by levees and of reservoirs which are normally empty or partially filled. Fluctuation of the water level has bearing on the normal pool level and the possible inundation level. Any permanent pool shall be symbolized as a reservoir. The maximum area subject to controlled inundation shall be outlined.
- b. Where a dam is under construction and the height of the spillway of the dam is known, the backup area shall be shown as land subject to inundation. The limits of the area shall coincide with shoreline of the filled reservoir at its normal stage as controlled by the spillway of the dam.

3.13.16 Springs, wells, water holes.

- a. The importance of representing springs, wells, and water holes on the map is dependent on their relative usefulness as a part of the water resources.
- b. They shall be shown in arid areas; here they are of vital importance. The name by which each feature is known should be indicated, wherever feasible. If the feature is intermittent, mineral, alkaline, or undrinkable, it should be appropriately labeled. Hot springs, geysers, and artesian well should also be labeled.
- c. In well-watered areas, springs, water holes, and wells may be omitted, but conspicuous ones shall be shown in areas which are sparse in culture.
- d. Walled-in springs, water holes, underground water tanks, and cisterns shall be symbolized as wells.
- e. The tail of the spring symbol shall run (point) downhill from the feature.

3.13.17 Water tanks.

- a. Water tanks have the same importance to the map user as springs and wells. In addition, they generally present good landmarks.
- b. Water tanks include elevated tanks, water towers, standpipes, surge tanks, cisterns (above ground), and similar features.
- c. In areas where fresh water features abound, water tanks shall be shown only when they assume landmark importance.
- d. Water tanks and cisterns below ground shall be regarded as wells and treated as prescribed in 3.13.16.
- e. When more than one tank exists in the same vicinity, as many as possible shall be shown by individual symbols in their true positions. If there are too many to show without creating area distortion, some of the symbols may be eliminated but the general shape of the tank pattern shall be retained.
- 3.13.18 <u>Desert areas</u>. Drainage features assume unusual importance in desert areas. Some features rarely contain water but due to their characteristic appearance serve as outstanding landmarks. Some features are more apt to contain water than others; these are accentuated since water supply is extremely important in such areas. The following is a brief summary of features most likely to be encountered.
- 3.13.18.1 <u>Wadis</u>. Wadis (dry river bed) are natural channels, occurring in desert areas. A symbol distinction shall be shown between single-line and globulin wadis.
- 3.13.18.2 <u>Sabkhas</u>. Alkali Flats, etc. They are often salt encrusted and are marshy after a rain. Depending upon the degree of wetness, they may contain more or less scattered marsh like growths. Sabkhas show up very clearly as depression areas (with a definite outline) darker than the surrounding sand. The area of sabkha is often damp appearing, and often shows marsh-like growths.

3.13.18.3 Wet sand.

- a. Many areas of sand which are normally wet exist adjacent to coastlines. The areas are usually extensive, low and flat, and separate the desert form the shore. During spring tides, the areas are often covered with water. These sand areas appear as dark gray and wet.
- b. Certain natural depressions in desert areas are usually damp. In some, it is possible to find water a few feet below the surface.

3.13.19 Frozen areas.

- a. Treatments for drainage features in frozen areas shall generally agree with those specified in the previous paragraphs.
- b. Treatments for glaciers, permanent snowfields, permanent ice fields, ice peaks, ice cliffs, ice shelves, and pack ice are specified in 3.14.8.
- 3.13.20 Flow arrows. Direction of flow arrows shall be shown when doubt of stream direction exists.

3.14 Hypsography/Physiography.

3.14.1 Hypsography/Physiography: General.

- a. It is required that the user be presented with maximum information pertaining to the typography of a sheet consistent with scale and operational use and that he be made fully aware of its accuracy. To achieve this aim, relief shall be portrayed by contours, spot elevations, form lines, shaded relief, and elevation tints.
- b. Contour values and spot elevations shall be expressed in meters on Series 1501 (ground version) and in feet on Series 1501 AIR (air version). Spot elevation value shall be converted to the nearest equivalents, feet or meters, as appropriate.

3.14.2 Contouring.

3.14.2.1 <u>Contour application</u>. The principles described in this paragraph apply to all contours. No distinction in symbolization (solid versus dashed lines) is made to indicate vertical accuracy's. Accuracy information is contained in the reliability diagram.

3.14.2.2 Contour interval.

- a. When existing topographic maps at 1:250,000 scale are converted into JOG products, the contour interval used thereon shall be retained when in meters. When the contours are in feet, the meter values for the ground version shall be taken from the conversion tables in Appendix G.
- b. Supplementary contours (3.14.2.5) shall be added to the 1501 Series where necessary to depict the terrain character more realistically.

3.14.2.3 Index contours.

a. Index contours shall be drawn continuously throughout the sheet even though they coalesce. The presentation of unusual relief features may require an exception to this rule.

- b. Index contours shall be shown as follows, except when deviations are required when converting foot values to meter values in accordance with 3.14.2.3.a:
 - (1) 25-(20) meter interval 100, 200, 300, etc.
 - (2) 30-meter interval 150, 300, 450, 600, etc.
 - (3) 50-meter interval 200, 400, 600, 800, etc.
 - (4) 100-meter interval 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, etc.
- 3.14.2.4 <u>Intermediate contours</u>. Intermediate contours may be omitted from the graphic where the slope is both steep and uniform. They must never be omitted where they have individual characteristic shapes or define the positions of change in slope.

3.14.2.5 <u>Supplementary contours</u>.

- a. The interval of supplementary contours is determined from the prescribed contour interval for the graphic.
- (1) Supplementary contours shall not be shown when the prescribed contour interval is 20 or 25 meters, except as noted in 3.14.2.5.e.
- (2) When the prescribed contour interval is 30 meters (or multiples thereof), the interval of supplementary contours shall be one-fold the contour interval.
- (3) When the prescribed contour interval is 50 meters, supplementations shall be shown at one-fold contour interval. These supplementations shall be delineated to the slope and accuracy criteria specified for contours; i.e., slopes of 0 to 10 percent, 25 meters, 90 percent assurance.
- (4) When the prescribed contour interval is 100 meters or 200 meters, supplementaries at one-half the contour interval are usually shown. If this interval of supplementary contours does not meet the slope criteria, supplementary contours down to a 25-meter contour interval shall be added. (This condition will occur mainly on individual graphics which contain extensive level valley areas within predominately high terrain.) The supplementary contours shall be delineated to the slope and accuracy criteria specified for contours. The requirement for the 25-meter supplementary contour shall be specified in instructions for the project.
- b. Supplementary contours are utilized to properly present important topographic formations which would not be revealed by the normal contour interval.
- c. It is not expected that supplementary contours will be shown on all sheets or over the entire area of any one sheet; they shall be shown where they are essential to proper interpretation of the relief.

- d. It is not necessary for supplementary contours to be continuous. They may be shown, in sections of any length, wherever their presence adds to the readability of the topography. However, supplementary contours, when shown as sections, must start and end at interpolative points, i.e., midway between the normal contours. Again, they may be interspaced either wholly or partially with the regular contours up to any contour line and then be omitted entirely for their addition in an area of higher elevation.
- e. Where the prescribed contour interval is inadequate, supplementary contours should be used to indicate sharp summits along ridges and similar features, especially if their omission would present the top of the feature as being much flatter than it actually is.
- 3.14.2.6 <u>Alignment of Contours</u>. The turning point of reentrant contours that define steep drainage channels should, in general, be in alignment with one another.
- 3.14.2.7 <u>Contour numbers</u>. Adequate identification of the contour values must be contained on the graphic. They shall be right-reading from the south or east direction of the map/chart.

3.14.3 Spot elevations.

3.14.3.1 Spot elevations: General.

- a. The portrayal of spot elevations, including the highest spot elevation, shall be identical on the air and ground versions of the graphics except for the difference in the units of measure, feet and meters.
- b. The portrayal of the Maximum Elevation Figure in each quadrangle is restricted to Series 1501 AIR. The information on accuracy of spot elevations shall be defined in the margin of the graphic.
- c. Where all the elevations shown on the graphic are approximate, the plus or minus signs shall be omitted and the margin note shall be tailored to reflect the condition. Example:

The accuracy of all elevations shown on the graphic is not within 30 meters.

3.14.3.2 Derived elevations.

a. When the absence of spot elevations results in an incomplete relief presentation, interpolated spot elevation values shall be added. As many interpolated spot elevations shall be added as necessary to reflect the terrain. The interpolated

values shall be derived by using either, or a combination of the following methods:

- (1) <u>Direct calculation</u>. Elevations may be derived from the largest scale source available by adopting the value of the next higher contour on the source.
- (2) <u>Mathematical or mechanical methods</u>. Other methods for approximating elevations may be used, provided they result in an accuracy approximately equal to or greater than the above.
- b. In the circumstances described above, contour values may be higher than the elevations they enclose. Apply, in order of preference, either of the following corrective measures:
- (1) A increase of 5 meters or 16 feet, whichever is appropriate, to the elevation.
- (2) A increase of one-half the contour interval to the elevation.

3.14.3.3 Relief elevations.

- a. The highest spot elevation on the graphic, including the overlap areas, shall be indicated. If unknown, the note in the legend shall read: Highest elevation is UNKNOWN
- b. In any group of related features (ridges, summits, saddles), the highest elevation (critical) shall be shown for the dominating terrain, even if the most reliable value is on a topographic feature of lesser prominence. When no spot elevation is available for the highest feature, the value shall be interpolated from the contours and shall be shown as approximate; the value is located at the approximate point. When extensive areas are involved, usually three or four critical elevations per graphic will suffice.
- c. A spot elevation shall not be shown indiscriminately on sides of slopes, in flat areas, or in those areas where they cannot be readily identified with a topographic or cultural feature. However, in areas where there are few elevation points, spot elevations may be shown when the contours are not sufficiently close to be effective aid in determining an elevation value by interpolation.

3.14.3.4 Maximum Elevation Figures (MEF)-Series 1501 AIR.

- a. Maximum elevation figure information is required over all land masses, including areas of unreliable relief.
- b. The maximum elevation figure represents the highest possible elevation including both terrain and other vertical obstructions (towers, trees, etc.) bounded by ticked lines of the

graticule. Maximum Elevation Figures are shown in 1,000-foot digits with smaller 100 foot digits. The last two digits of the number are not shown.

c. Where areas of unreliable relief exist on a graphic, a note spaced across the area is used instead of individual MEF's in each quadrangle. For example:

MAXIMUM ELEVATION FIGURES ARE BELIEVED NOT TO EXCEED 7600 FEET

- (1) The note will be positioned in such a manner as to imply a general condition.
- (2) Use of more than one note may be necessary where terrain characteristics vary considerably, in order to describe various situations.
- d. If it is obvious that the portion of the quadrangle containing reliable relief represents the highest elevation, that value shall be applied. For example, the quadrangle containing Mt. Everest also contains an area of unreliable relief. Since the summit of Mt. Everest is obviously the highest point in the quadrangle, the MEF shown will not be affected by the unreliable relief area.
- e. In determination of Maximum Elevation Figures, extreme care should be exercised to increase such figures only to the point where it is assured that they represent a safe flying altitude based on the existing elevation data shown on source material. The following procedures will be followed in the calculation of MEF.
- (1) When within a designated quadrangle a man-made vertical obstruction is higher than the highest natural terrain feature plus an allowance of 46 meters (150 feet) for non-represented man-made obstructions:
- (a) Determine the elevation of the top of the obstruction above sea level.
- (b) Add the vertical error of the source material to the above figure.
- (c) Round the resultant figure up to the next higher hundred-foot level if necessary to achieve a complete value in even hundreds of feet. This final figure is the MEF. Example:

Elevation of obstruction top (above mean sea level)	=	2424
Possible vertical error	=	<u>+250</u> 2674
Raise to the next higher 100-foot level	=	2700
Maximum Elevation Figure (MEF)	=	27

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- (2) When within a designated quadrangle a man-made vertical obstruction is lower than the highest natural terrain feature plus an allowance of 46 meters (150 feet) for non-represented man-made obstructions or when a natural terrain feature is the highest point:
 - (a) Determine the elevation of the feature.
- (b) Add the possible vertical error (one contour interval) of the source to the above figure.
- (c) Add a 46 meters (150 foot) allowance for natural or man-made obstructions which are not portrayed because they are below the maximum height at which the specification requires their portrayal by an obstruction symbol.
- (d) Round the resultant figure up to the next higher hundred-foot level if necessary to achieve a complete value in even hundreds of feet and this final figure is the MEF. Example:

Highest terrain elevation	=	3440
Possible vertical error	=	+250
Allowance ²	=	±200
	=	3890
Raise to the next higher 100-foot level	=	3900
Maximum Elevation Figure (MEF)	=	39

f. An explanatory note shall be shown in the margin as part of the legend and shall read as follows:

ATTENTION

THIS CHART CONTAINS MAXIMUM ELEVATION FIGURES (MEF)

The Maximum Elevation Figure shown in quadrangles bounded by ticked lines of latitude and longitude are represented in THOUSANDS AND HUNDREDS of feet above mean sea level. The MEF is based on information available concerning the highest known feature in each quadrangle, including terrain and obstructions (trees, towers, antennas, etc.). In areas of extensive unreliable relief, the MEF is shown by a note spaced across the area.³

²For quadrangles which cover (totally or partially) areas of Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, or Turkey, use a 328-foot allowance instead of 150 feet.

The last sentence should be deleted from the MEF note if indicated by individual chart conditions.

g. Maximum elevation figures will not be shown in overlaps of the graphic unless the entire land area, in an area not bounded by ticked lines of graticule, is contained on the graphic.

h. A minus sign (-) shall be shown in front of the Maximum Elevation Figure if required to indicate that the MEF is below sea level.

3.14.4 Form lines.

- a. Form lines are a system of lines applied on a graphic to indicate the general shapes of terrain features and formations. They illustrate no definite vertical interval and should not be capable of interpretation as contours.
- b. Form lines shall be used to show relief only when available data does not warrant the use of contours, but are sufficient to show the general shapes of the terrain. Where form lines are shown, they shall not be used as continuations of contours, nor shall they be spaced or delineated to resemble contours.
- c. No attempt shall be made to add contour values to form lines; however, every available spot elevation shall be shown.

3.14.5 Relief data incomplete.

- a. Where source materials are insufficient to show complete illustration of the relief by contouring, the area shall be outlined on the graphic and labeled: Relief data incomplete. Large areas shall carry an additional note along the edges of the areas reading: Limits of reliable relief information. Every effort should be made to avoid portrayal of small areas of this category by tying the contours through the areas.
- b. Areas that are obtained from source materials that do not contain contouring, but do permit the illustration of relief as form lines, shall also be outlined and labeled as above.

3.14.6 Shaded relief.

3.14.6.1 <u>Shaded relief: General</u>. Shaded relief provides a rapid indication of slope and landforms; it serves as a means of correlating the contours and spot elevations with emphasis on the most significant terrain features. These features may be extensive, such as ridges, or they may be localized, such as isolated small hills in a flat plain, etc.

3.14.6.2 Portraval of shaded relief.

- a. Shaded relief shall be shown for all terrain, including areas of unreliable relief containing form lines. Omission of the shading is permissible:
- (1) in mountainous terrain, where the slopes measuring less than 10 percent do not materially add to the relief portrayal.

- (2) in hill terrain, where slopes measuring less than 7 percent do not materially add to the relief portrayal.
- (3) in relatively level or gently rolling terrain measuring less than 7 percent grade.
- b. Miscellaneous terrain features such as escarpments, bluffs, depressions, levees, volcanoes, faults, scarps, etc., may sometimes be more effectively expressed or enhanced by an artistic rendition of the shaded relief than by standard symbolization.

3.14.7 Elevation tints.

3.14.7.1 Elevation tints: General.

- a. Elevation tints are not shown on Series 1501 sheets that are located within the boundaries of Allied Command, Europe (ACE) nations.
- b. Three recommended elevation tint systems, consisting of a maximum of six tint bands each, have been developed for regions of low, moderate, and high elevation. See Appendix F.
- c. All graphics within a region shall use the same tint-band system and, consequently, shall be continuous tints from graphic to graphic.
- d. Where it is impossible to join two regions in a common tint band, the regional boundaries shall coincide with the projections limits of a graphic so that no graphic contains more than one tint band system. In such a case, the bleeding edge of a graphic shall carry the tint-band system of the remainder of the graphic; no attempt shall be made to obtain agreements with graphics to the east and north if they carry a different tint-band system.

3.14.7.2 Elevation tint bands.

a. The three elevation tint-band systems to be shown are indicated below in Figure 6. The interval bands are intended as guides; adjustment with regard to contour interval may be necessary.

LOW ELEVATION REGION Meters (feet)	MODERATE ELEVATION REGION Meters (feet)	HIGH ELEVATION REGION Meters (feet)
Below see level-50 (165)	Below sea level-100 (330)	Below sea level-100 (330)
50-150 (495)	100-200 (660)	100-200 (660)
150-300 (985)	200-800 (2625)	200-900 (2955)
300-600 (1970)	800-1800 (5905)	900-2700 (8860)
800-900 (2955)	1800-3000 (9845)	2700-4500 (14765)
900-Maximum	3000-Maximum	4500-Maximum

FIGURE 6. Tint bands based on regional elevations.

- b. A maximum of six tint bands may be applied to an individual graphic. Fewer bands shall be shown when warranted and appropriate. The span of elevation on a graphic shall govern the number of bands to be shown.
- c. The delineation of tint bands shall be limited to contour lines.
- d. Tint bands shall not be shown in areas where relief data are unreliable (depicted by form lines) or incomplete, or in areas of glaciers, ice fields, snow fields, etc.
- e. The legend of elevation tints shown in the margin of the graphic shall contain only those rectangles which relate to the tints appearing in the body of the graphic.
 - 3.14.8 Treatment of special cases and features.
 - 3.14.8.1 Treatment of special cases and features: General.
- a. Certain cases exist for which special contouring instructions are required.
- b. Certain cases also exist where contours alone will not adequately illustrate significant features.
- c. Prescribed treatments for these cases are contained in this paragraph.
- 3.14.8.2 <u>Contours in relation to elevations</u>. Contours must be in agreement with spot elevation values shown (See 3.14.3.2).
- 3.14.8.3 Tops and saddles. Contouring of the tops of mountains, ridges, and hills and their connecting saddles must be given careful attention as these features are usually the most important and significant. They define the extent of water sheds, often define civil boundaries, and may directly control the

distribution and location of routes of communication. features present decidedly varying characteristics from sharp and well-defined to flat or gently rolling and vaguely defined. a given contour interval that is suitable for the steeper parts of the terrain, it is sometimes difficult to portray these features accurately without recourse to use supplementary contours or the liberal use of spot elevations. Where areas are relatively flat and of considerable extent, the proper use of supplementary contours will often provide the solution. The most troublesome situation is usually encountered when the relief along the top of the ridge falls within the range of one or two contour intervals. A ridge may consist of a series of distinct tops, but when strict adherence to the elevation criteria is maintained, the standard contour may indicate a smooth unbroken profile. The choice of treatment is the judicious use of spot elevations, supplementary contours, shaded relief, or the application of a sufficient amount of topographic license to bring out the distinctive features by deliberate and slight alignment of the contours in other than their exact positions. Thus, at times, the solution may be obtained by a displacement of contours which does not exceed plus or minus the contour interval.

3.14.8.4 Steep slopes, scarps, cliffs, etc., higher than contour interval.

- a. Where slopes are steep and of uniform grade, only the index contours shall normally be shown completely. Segments of the intermediate contours should appear at salient points at convenient intervals.
- b. Where the gradient of embankments along roads, railroads, and like features is such that the contours defining the feature tend to coalesce, the contours shall be merged into one carrying contour. For treatment of banks along canals and ditches, see 3.14.8.8.
- c. Pinnacles, needle-type peaks and buttes with nearly perpendicular sides offer perplexing problems of portrayal and their proper delineation is of extreme importance. The graphic shall employ contours, shaded relief, form lines, and spot elevations to portray the feature properly. When a combination of these will not show the proper formation, the relief feature shall be annotated.

3.14.8.5 Depressions greater than contour interval.

- a. Depressions of landmark value or affecting trafficability, which are not adequately portrayed by the normal contour treatment, shall have ticks added to the contour lines.
- b. Care should be taken in the treatment of depressions at sheet edges in order to ensure that the feature is continued on the adjacent sheet. If there is no doubt that a feature is a depression, it shall be given the treatment prescribed above.

- c. Artificial depressions formed by construction of railroad or road embankments shall be treated as directed in 3.14.8.9.
- 3.14.8.6 Steep slopes, cliffs, and depressions lower than contour interval.
- a. Steep slopes, cliffs, and depressions lower than the contour interval shall be shown. Where the terrain is very rugged (deeply incised in excess of the contour interval), regard few, if any, such features. Where the terrain is moderately rugged, interpret only those higher than one-half the contour interval. Where the terrain is fairly flat, regard those equal to one-quarter the contour interval. Usually, those less than one-quarter the contour interval shall not be portrayed.
- b. In certain areas, steep slopes are covered with terraces. Add a suitable note, repeated as necessary, over the area. Examples:

Terraces, Low terraces, Numerous terraces, Numerous low terraces,

c. The extent of terraced areas shall be indicated by limiting outlines.

3.14.8.7 Levees.

- a. Levees and spoil banks which are of sufficient size and importance shall be shown.
- b. In areas containing numerous levees, only the main levees which form the characteristic pattern of the system shall be shown. Secondary levees shall be omitted unless they are obviously important, strategically or otherwise, or where their omission would create an erroneous conception of the characteristic pattern.
- c. For treatment of levees in cranberry bogs and rice fields, see 3.13.13 and 3.13.14.

3.14.8.8 Ditches and canals.

- a. Man-made irrigation and drainage ditches are comparatively narrow features usually occurring in areas of low relief. Representation of the banks of these features by contours is impracticable since the result would over emphasize the width of a narrow feature.
- b. The gradient of ditches shall be shown. The contours shall be drawn continuously along each side of the ditch or canal, and shall be turned upstream a sufficient distance to depict the flatness of the terrain and the direction of flow of the feature, and then drawn across the ditch or canal.

- 3.14.8.9 <u>Cuts and fills</u>. A carrying contour shall be used to indicate cuts or fills whose heights exceed the contour interval.
- 3.14.8.10 Land subject to inundation. Drainage treatments for flood control reservoirs and areas subject to inundation are prescribed in 3.13.15.
 - 3.14.8.11 Wide intermittent and dry river beds.
- a. Contours shall be shown within the limits of wide (more than 1.25 mm) intermittent and dry river beds.
- b. Detailed instructions for depicting these features are contained in 3.13.5.2.
- 3.14.8.12 <u>Dry lakes and ponds</u>. Dry Lakes shall be symbolized with the wet sand symbol and shall contain contours.
 - 3.14.8.13 Sand dunes/sand hills, sand and sand-gravel areas.
 - a. Sand and gravel areas are included for contouring.
- b. The portrayal of dunes depends on the quality and type of the source material, and the nature and extent of the area.
- (1) Where adequate photography is available, dunes are shown with the appropriate prepared pattern. The prepared patterns represent the main types of dune configurations. The pattern that most closely reflects actual dune characteristics, as seen on the photography, is selected and positioned to indicate the true orientation of the dunes.
- (2) Where adequate photography is not available, the dunes may be shown facsimile as indicated on source maps or by the appropriate prepared pattern.
- (3) In areas where individual dunes cannot be shown because they change frequently or because they are too small for the scale of the map, the areas of dunes shall be outlined and labeled.
- (4) Every effort should be made to insure that the treatment of sand dunes remains consistent with adjoining sheets.
 - c. Sand dunes/sand hills will not be contoured.
- d. Sand occurring in tidal waters shall be treated as directed in paragraph 3.14.8.31 for Foreshore flats.
- 3.14.8.14 <u>Coastal beaches</u>. For the purposes of these specifications, a gravel-strewn beach is defined as a shore which is predominately covered with stone of such size (approximately

50.80 mm to 254.00 mm in diameter) as to present obstacles to free passage.

3.14.8.15 Distorted surface areas.

- a. In certain types of country, the prescribed contour interval may adequately represent the general slope of the terrain but cannot properly present other significant detail. Examples are karst, loess, gas or oil blisters or bumps, rock-covered or boulder-covered areas in glaciated country, rock out-crops (distinctive rock outcrops formed by highly tilted strata), and lava-covered areas. Such areas are contoured disregarding small irregularities.
- b. When a single or multiple feature involves an area approximately larger than 2.5 mm by 2.5 mm, it shall be shown by outline. Areas smaller than the specified size normally shall not receive the special symbolization; the contours shall suffice.

3.14.8.16 Strip mines, tailing piles, mine dumps.

- a. Strip mining may result in several types of temporary or permanent surface displacements. Large areas of ridges, hollows, and holes may result. Some underground mines close to the ground surface present a similar problem after the operations have ceased and mines have caved in.
- b. Tailing piles are conical or elongated heaps of gravel or sandy material piled up in hydraulic mining, dredging, placer mining, or by discharge from certain metal mines.
- c. Mine dumps are made up of the debris remaining after the ore has been extracted. Some dumps are in the tailings class, covering widespread areas, while others are high piles of refuse covering limited areas.
- d. In areas where the relief is such that the contours can adequately illustrate the disruptions, contours shall be used. Where contours are inadequate the appropriate symbols in conjunction with contours will be used to portray the disruptions.
- e. Where contours will not clearly define the extent and character of the area, the appropriate symbol shall be applied over the area. The area is labeled appropriately.
- 3.14.8.17 <u>Tailing ponds</u>. Mill tailings are the residue of certain ore-reducing processes. The tailings are pumped into a settling basin which is called a tailings pond.
- 3.14.8.18 <u>Mine tunnels and shafts</u>. Mine tunnels and shafts and areas containing numerous such features shall be treated as directed in 3.12.13.6.b.

3.14.8.19 <u>Ouarries</u>. Quarries shall be shown and treated the same as strip mines, as directed in 3.14.8.16.

3.14.8.20 Asphalt lakes (surficial material).

- a. Asphalt lakes are natural deposits of this mineral in large pools and may be located in swampy areas or covered with water. The origin of asphalt lakes can be attributed to an exuding of the material from the earth in a manner similar to spring-fed lakes.
 - b. Similar deposits of bitumen's called also exist.
- 3.14.8.21 <u>Caves</u>. Caves shall be portrayed when of landmark value. The shaft of the cave symbol points in the general direction of the cave interior.
- 3.14.8.22 <u>Mountain passes</u>. All mountain passes shall be shown.

3.14.8.23 Tundra.

- a. Tundra is a prairie-like region of permafrost subsoil in the Arctic and subarctic zones which sustains a growth of very low vegetation. The vegetation consists of lichens, mosses, grasses, stunted bushes, and stunted trees of very low growth.
- b. The surface of some southern areas contains hummocks, formed by the permafrost subsoil.
- c. Marshes, swamps, and similar features (muskegs, etc.) which occur within tundra areas shall be treated as directed in 3.13.10.

3.14.8.24 Glaciers.

- a. The heads of glaciers shall be delineated where they meet snow fields or ice fields.
 - b. Areas covered by moraine shall be indicated.
- 3.14.8.25 <u>Permanent snow fields and ice fields</u>. Areas of permanent snow fields and ice fields shall be shown. The principles of portraying relief, previously described, shall be followed.
- 3.14.8.26 Nunataks and ice peaks. A nunatak is a prominent promontory of bare rock rising above a surrounding area which is perpetually covered by snow or ice. An ice peak is a similarly situated permanent feature, except that it is perpetually covered with snow or ice.
 - a. Treatments for both features are similar.

- b. Previous instructions for portraying relief shall be applied to both features.
- 3.14.8.27 <u>Ice cliffs</u>. An ice cliff is a sheer-faced front of a glacier or ice shelf where it meets the sea. The shape of an ice cliff is not permanent.
- 3.14.8.28 Ice shelf. An ice shelf is a floating ice sheet of considerable thickness, attached to the coast, and showing above sea level. It is usually of great horizontal extent and with level or gently undulating surface. The ice shelf is nourished by annual snow accumulation and often by the seaward extension of land glaciers. Limited areas may be aground. The seaward edge of the feature is termed on ice front.
- 3.14.8.29 <u>Pack ice</u>. Pack ice includes any area of ice originating from the freezing of sea water, regardless of what form it takes or how it is disposed.
- a. Pack ice shall be depicted by indicating the approximate maximum limits of the feature, along with the month in which it occurs. The portrayal of the feature is illustrated in Figure 7. When the entire water area of the graphic is covered by pack ice, the following note shall be shown in the approximate center of the water area:

APPROXIMATE MAXIMUM LIMIT OF PACK ICE (MONTH) IS SOUTH OF THIS CHART

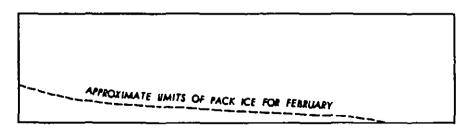


Figure 7. Portraval of pack ice.

b. The permanent polar ice pack shall be shown.

3.14.8.30 Coastal hydrography.

- a. The hydrographic features and related data portrayed on the Series 1501/1501 AIR sheets are required to provide the following landmark uses which are listed by priority in descending order:
- (1) Aerial in-flight uses which include visual/radar pilotage and air/sea rescue operations.
 - (2) Targeting for both air and surface operations.
- (3) General tactical planning for air, ground, and amphibious operations.

- b. Landmark and radar significance is the primary consideration in selecting features to be shown.
- c. Marine surface navigation use of the JOG is considered potentially dangerous because of the generalized and skeletonized nature of the hydrographic information shown. For this reason, the following note shall be shown in the open water area:

NOT TO BE USED FOR SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE NAVIGATION

- d. A sheet containing tidal waters, or large lakes used for commercial navigation, shall show coastal hydrographic features and notes pertaining to those features as described in the following paragraphs.
- e. An exception to the requirements of paragraphs a. and b. above must necessarily be made whenever source material is unavailable or inadequate.
- f. The term coastal hydrographic features includes depth contours, bottom characteristics, important natural features, and relatively permanent cultural detail on the seaward side of the shoreline.
- g. The hydrographic datum or plane of reference for surroundings (sometimes called the sounding datum) is that stage of tide to which depths are referred. (When the tidal range is negligible, mean sea level is used). The hydrographic datum shall be that used on the source materials.
- h. The offshore area is defined as being that zone which extends from the low water mark to an indefinite distance seaward which never uncovers at any tide. See Figure 8.

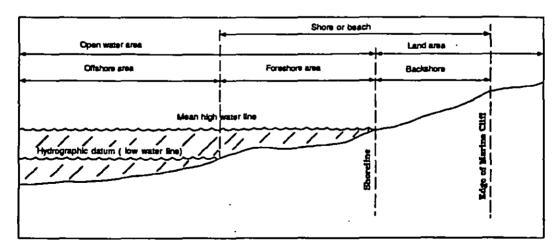


Figure 8. Illustration of coastal terms.

i. The coastal hydrographic portion of the graphic shall show landmark foreshore and offshore features and notes as

directed in the following paragraphs. When elimination is necessary because of congestion, items to be retained shall be those of most importance to the air navigator as visual and/or radar landmarks.

- j. When aerial photography is available, the graphic should include features appearing thereon, even though the features do not appear on other source materials.
- (1) No abbreviations shall appear on the graphic. The proper conversions from abbreviations to full forms are required.
- (2) Careful consideration must be given to the placement of type, especially notes on the graphic.
- (3) Symbolization of coastal hydrographic features is contained in the MIL-STD-2402.

3.14.8.31 Foreshore flats.

- a. Foreshore flats occur only in tidal waters. They may be either contiguous to or detached from a shoreline. Generally, the flat is devoid of vegetation, usually being composed of sand, gravel, sand and gravel, boulders, boulders and sand, mud, or clay. In some cases, the flat may contain low or sparse sea-grass growths; these are to be treated as foreshore flats and not as coastal marshes. Such foreshore features as reefs and rocky ledges are discussed in 3.14.8.32.
- b. The limits of foreshore flats shall be shown, but are not labeled as to composition.

3.14.8.32 Reefs and rocky ledges.

- a. A reef is a rocky or coral feature which may or may not be above the hydrographic datum and may or may not be detached from the shore. A ledge is a rocky formation connected with and fringing the shore and is generally above the hydrographic datum in elevation.
- b. Large reefs or ledges are portrayed when exposed or awash at the hydrographic datum. Open pools in extensive coral reefs shall be shown wherever their size is considered significant.
- 3.14.8.33 Rocks uncovering or awash. Rocks which uncover or are awash at the hydrographic datum but are covered at high water are known as rocks uncovering or awash. They shall be shown only when they are landmarks.

3.14.8.34 Exposed wrecks.

a. Exposed or stranded wrecks are those having any portion of the hull exposed at the hydrographic datum.

b. A group of exposed wrecks is indicated by the limit-of-danger line marking the outer limits of the area.

3.14.8.35 Depth contours.

- a. A depth contour is comparable to a contour on land, the contour representing an imaginary offshore line, all points of which are at the same depth below the hydrographic datum.
- b. The principles which govern the delineation of depth contours are similar to those which govern the delineation of land contours.
- c. Depth contours shall be derived from national hydrographic charts.

3.15 <u>Vegetation</u>.

3.15.1 <u>Vegetation: General</u>.

- a. While areas of vegetation smaller than the inclusion condition are normally omitted, exception shall be made on sheets containing sparse vegetation. In such cases, small clumps of vegetation shall be shown if they serve as landmarks, even if a slight exaggeration in scale is necessary. When the vegetation selected for its landmark value cannot be symbolized, the outline shall be indicated and labeled.
- b. To qualify the term, vegetation need not necessarily be continuous; clear space may appear between individual growths. While no absolute rule can be applied due to peculiarities of locality, an area of scattered growth having approximately 25 percent canopy cover or more shall generally be considered of sufficient density to be shown.
- c. Areas of vegetation shall be shown true to their shape insofar as the scale will permit. Exaggeration shall be held to a minimum and used only to show clearings for firebreaks.
- d. Wooded marshes (cypress swamps, sago swamps, etc.) other than mangrove and nipa require no special treatment. The vegetation shall be symbolized in its prescribed manner on the vegetation copy with the marsh treated as a drainage feature.
- 3.15.2 Woods, jungle. Woods and jungle are growths of perennial vegetation which are of sufficient stand or height to afford concealment for troops; or any perennial growth which is so thick, regardless of height, that it affords obstacles to free passage, either pedestrian, equestrian, or vehicular. Included in this category are woods of any type, such as palm, palmetto, bamboo, orchards or plantations which are irregularly planted or of wild growth, nurseries, reforested areas, and thick low growths.

3.15.3 Orchards, plantations, vinevards.

- a. Orchards, vineyards, and similar systematic plantations of perennial vegetation are collectively defined as areas covered by planned plantings of perennial trees: tall bushes; or vines which yield fruits, nuts, spices, or other commercial products exclusive of timber. Usually, there is open ground visible between the plantings.
- b. Regularly planted palms shall be included in this category.
- 3.15.4 <u>Tropical grass</u>. On aerial photographs, tropical grasslands appear light gray or whitish in color with an even surface. In certain lights and depending on the flight height, tropical grass resembles open water.
- 3.15.5 <u>Mangrove, nipa</u>. Discussions of mangrove and nipa are contained in 3.13.11 and 3.13.12.
 - 3.15.6 Scattered trees. Scattered trees shall be portrayed.
- 3.15.7 <u>Shelter belts</u>. Shelter belts are a natural or planted barrier of trees or shrubs. They are shown only in areas devoid of other landmark features.

3.16 Demarcation.

3.16.1 <u>Demarcation policy</u>. Boundaries must be in accord with the current national policy of the producing nation.

3.16.2 Boundary selection.

- a. Graphics shall show only major administrative boundaries: international and primary administrative boundaries.
- (1) First-Order Administrative Division boundaries are those which separate the principal divisions of a country, such as state, province, prefecture, etc.
- (2) Second-Order Administrative Division boundaries are those which divide the primary administrative divisions of a country into local administrative units.
- b. Reservations shall be shown according to the following guideline: National, military, tribal, and forest reservations, including national parks, shall be outlined by the boundary symbol.

3.16.3 De Facto boundaries (Other lines of separation).

a. De Facto boundaries which exist as the result of treaties that are not necessarily recognized by the producing

nation shall be included only if in accord with current national policies.

b. The accepted boundary, (symbolized normally), must be shown in addition to the defacto boundary.

3.16.4 Other boundaries.

- a. No general term completely covers the various types of boundaries encountered in this grouping. However, these boundaries are generally included in the "Other lines of separation" terminology. Included in the grouping are:
- (1) Provisional military (internal) demarcation lines; e.g., Korea.
- (2) Cease-fire or armistice lines; e.g., boundaries in Israel.
 - (3) Zones of occupation.
 - (4) Demilitarized Zones; e.g., Korea.
- 3.16.5 <u>Inaccurate boundaries</u>. Where source material is insufficient to permit delineation of at least an approximate boundary, then no boundary shall be shown. Instead, an appropriately worded note shall be added in the margin.
- 3.16.6 <u>Margin explanation</u>. The margin of the graphic shall contain a legend of the boundary symbols appearing thereon, with the symbols defined according to the accepted administrative phraseology of the countries concerned.

3.17 Aeronautical.

3.17.1 Aeronautical: General.

- a. Unless specified otherwise, aeronautical requirements set forth in this section apply to both versions of the Joint Operations Graphics.
- b. See MIL-STD-2402 for the symbolization of aeronautical information.

3.17.2 Aircraft Facility.

- a. The following installations (military or civil) shall be shown:
 - (1) Aircraft facilities.
- (2) Heliports or pads (limited to hospitals) used for helicopter operations.

- b. Aircraft facility runways (either hard, soft, unimproved, or of unknown surface) with 457 meters (1500 feet) or more of runway will be shown. Specific airfields required by military forces will be shown regardless of runway length.
- c. Aircraft facilities that are not usable, or are closed or abandoned, but are still readily identifiable from the air, shall be shown.
- d. Statistical data for all aircraft facilities shall consist of the following:

1501 AIR

1501

Aircraft facility name
Length of runway in feet
Elevation in meters
Surface characteristic

Aircraft facility name
Length of runway in meters
Elevation in meters
Surface characteristic

- (1) Aircraft facility name. In all instances only one name is shown; that of the military or civil agency exercising control.
- (2) Length of runway. The length of the longest runway is shown.
- (3) Surface characteristic. Soft or unimproved runway surfaces shall be indicated with the letter "s", lower case. Unknown runway surfaces shall be indicated with the letter "u", lower case. Absence of a code letter indicates hard surface runways.
- (4) Elevation. The elevation of aircraft facilities is shown. Elevations values for 1501 AIR in feet; those on 1501 shall be in meters, regardless of the native unit of measure in the area being mapped.
- 3.17.3 Heliports/Helipads. No statistical data are required unless specifically requested by military forces.
- 3.17.4 Radio navigation and communication facilities (1501 AIR only).
- a. Radio facilities located within or upon an aircraft facility symbol are not shown by symbol. In cases of runway patterns, if the radio facility can be depicted by using the transmitter symbol without confusing or congesting the runway pattern, the symbol shall be shown.
 - b. Radio facilities are identified.
- c. The identification of VOR stations shall consist of the name and type of facility only.

3.17.5 Controlled airspace (1501 AIR only).

- a. Compulsory corridors are shown only as noted in 3.17.5.d.
- b. The Air Defense Identification Zones (ADIZ). When a chart falls entirely within one ADIZ, the following boxed note shall be positioned in the body graphic:

Entire area of this chart falls within (name) ADIZ.

c. All officially designated Buffer Zones are shown. When a chart falls entirely within one Buffer Zone, the following boxed note shall be positioned in the body of the graphic:

Entire area of this chart falls within the (name) Buffer Zone.

- d. The 20-statute-mile radius Berlin Control Zone and associated corridors are required.
 - e. Warning notes.
 - (1) Warning notes will be shown where required.
- (2) Add the following sentence to required warning notes on 1501 AIR graphics in the proximity of Chinese Bloc borders.

Consult NOTAMS and Flight Information Publications for the latest air information.

3.17.6 Visual aids (1501 AIR only).

- a. Aeronautical lights and their characteristics, if any, will be identified.
- b. Marine lights shall be shown in areas of isolation (Landmark).

3.17.7 Obstructions.

a. All cultural features which extend 46 meters (150 feet) or more above the surrounding terrain are considered a hazard to flight and shall be shown and labeled, indicating nature of

- obstruction; e.g., buildings, smokestack, etc. Powerlines are considered hazards to flight, and are shown.
- b. Radio facilities that are also obstructions are shown by a unique obstruction symbol.
- c. Group obstructions are shown as illustrated in MIL-STD-2402, Symbology.
- d. The height of the structure above ground level, as well as the elevation of the top of the obstruction above sea level, shall be shown when it is known or can be estimated.
- e. Where the highest point of an obstacle or hazard above sea level is given and its height above ground is not known, an estimation of height above ground should be made.
- f. The estimation, based on best source available, must be high enough to assure clearance of the structure. Estimated heights shall be portrayed on the graphics in the same manner as accurate heights, without an indication of reliability. Where the height of the structure above ground is known and the elevation of the highest point above sea level is not known, an estimation of the highest point of the structure above sea level should be made, based on the same criteria.
- g. Obstructions that are questionable as to existence or position shall be shown in the same manner as reliable obstructions except that an appropriate note shall be placed immediately below the "above sea level" elevation. Examples of the note are: Existence doubtful; Position approximate.
- h. The following notes shall be added to the margin of each graphic (substitute metric values on Series 1501):

Powerlines are shown except within populated place tints. Other obstructions are shown if they are 150 feet or more above ground level. See caution note.

3.17.8 Plotting requirements. The aeronautical symbols are accurately plotted in their true geographic positions, if possible, but these symbols may be shifted when required to do so, so that relative position to base detail is maintained.

3.18 Names and labeling.

- a. Refer to MIL-STD-2402, Appendix A and this specification or MIL-STD-2403 for proper naming and labeling of applicable features.
- b. The following is a list of features which may or may not appear in MIL-STD-2402 as a defined feature code or attribute, but may be named on the final product.

NAME	EXAMPLE
NAME	EXAMPLE
Banks	Outer Banks
Basin	Great Basin
Bay	Chesapeake Bay
Beach	Virginia Beach
Bench	•
Bend	
Bluff	
Bottom	
Break	
Butte	
Canyon	Grand Canyon
Cape	Cape of Good Hope
Channel	English Channel
City	New York City
Cliff	• •
Corner	Tyson's Corner
Cove	1
Crossing	
Desert	Sahara Desert
Dispersed Village	
Dome	
Everglade	Florida Everglades
Falls	-
Flat	•
Flats	
Forest	
Gap	
Gorge	
Gulch	
Gulf	Gulf of Mexico
Gut	•
Hamlet	
Harbor	Boston Harbor
Head	
Highland	:
Hill	
Hole	•
Hollow	
Inlet [.]	Hamilton Inlet
Island Chain	Hawaiian Islands
Junction	•
Jungle	
Knob	
Knoll	
Lagoon	
Lake	
Lands	
Lookout	
Marina	•
Mesa	
Mountain	
Mountain Range	Rocky Mountains

NAME (continued)

EXAMPLE (continued)

Narrows

Neck

Ocean

Park Pass Yellowstone National Park

Passage

Patch

Peak Plain Plateau Point

Pikes Peak Great Plains Colorado Plateau

Atlantic Ocean

Pool Port Range

Coastal Range

Ravine Region " Ridge River Roadstead

Rock

Sands

Scattered Village

communidads of South America streusudlung of Eastern Europe

Caribbean Sea

Sea Sea Mount

Shelf Shoals Sink

Sound Puget Sound

Spit Spring Spur Strait

Bering Strait

Summit Town

Valley Death Valley Greenwich Village

Village Wood

3.18.1 Names requirements.

a. The density of names on the graphics should be the maximum which is compatible with scale and the development of the area being portrayed. That is, significant detail shall not be obliterated by the density of the names shown. The cartographer must maintain an awareness of the importance of not cluttering the graphic with names to the point that it detracts from or obliterates other features. Consider:

(1) The importance of the feature to be named.

- (2) The size and style of type to be shown as well as its placement.
 - (3) The addition of ideographs in certain areas.
- (4) Legibility of all features, including names identifications.
- b. In areas of sparse culture (development), any feature which can be used as a point of reference assumes a significance far beyond that which it would have in a developed area. If named, the name would add materially to its use as a reference or landmark and should be included.
- 3.19 Radar. This section is not applicable to this specification.
- 3.20 <u>Intelligence Annotation</u>. This section is not applicable to this specification.
- 3.21 <u>Special Area</u>. This section is not applicable to this specification.
 - 3.22 Symbology. See MIL-STD-2402.
 - 3.23 Reproduction. See MIL-STD-2410.
 - 3.23.1 Reproduction: General.
- a. Reproduction shall be by lithography. The final product shall conform with the best lithographic quality standards with respect to clearness, conformance with specified colors, and accuracy of registration.
- b. Series 1501/1501 AIR shall be printed on JCP E-30 map paper. Equivalent paper as approved by national authorities may be used.
- c. Color blocks, when used, shall be positioned outside the trim lines.
- d. The individual features required on each color separation are specified in of these specifications.
 - 3.23.2 Standard printing colors and screens.
- a. The producing agency shall match, within acceptable tolerances, the specified colors and screens. Where necessary, equivalents approved by national authorities may be used.
- b. The printing colors and screens requirements are the same for both the 1501 JOG and the 1501A JOG AIR.

c. The standard printing colors and screens listed are illustrated as follows:

STANDARD PRINTING COLORS AND SCREENS

	SEPARATION	SCREEN	ANGLE SPC	PRINTING COLOR
	City Tint Continuous Habitation Culture Roads (1501/1501 AIR)	214-120D	45*	. 58600 Black
	Fair or dry weather, loose surface Tracks; Trails	Solid	-	- 58600 Black
	Projection	Solid		58600 Black
	Black Typography (1501/1501 AIR)	Solid	_	58600 Block
	Shaded Relief	Halftone	90*	. 57003 Gray
	Drainage	0-11-4		48873 81
	Drsinage	30116		. 40233 Blue
	Toland Ones Makes	314-1200	43,	. 48253 Blue
	Inland Open Water	344-1200	45"	. 48253 Blue
	Miscellaneous Drainage Features	Various		48253 Blue
	Drainage Type	Solid		48253 Blue
	Drainage Elevations (Feet)	Solid		48253 Blue
	Drainage Type (Meters)	Solid		48253 Blue
	Military Grid (UTM)	Solid		48253 Blue
t	Military Grid Values	Solid	_	40253 0100
				. 40233 8100
	Percentines and Button			
	Powerlines and Pylons	Solid		. 46351 Blue (Aero)
	Powerlines and Pylona	Solid		. 46351 Blue (Aero)
	Relief (1501/1501 AIR)	n_14.4		
	Complementary Contains (1501)	50110	. —	. 011X1 Ked/Brown
	Supplementary Contours (1501)	S0110		. 61121 Red/Brown
	Miscellaneous Relief Features	Various :		. 61121 Red/Brown
	Contour Values in Feet	Solid	. 	. 61121 Red/Brown
	Contour Values in Meters	Solid	. —	. 61121 Red/Brown
	Contour Values in Meters	67% Biangle-240D	30°/60°	61121 Red/Brown
	All westner, loose or light surface			
	Roads	Solid		61121 Red/Brown
	Boundary Overprint	548-120D	sn*	61131 Bad-Base
	Road Distances (1501 Only)	tolid		, GIIZI REG-BLOWN
	(1002 0.12)	30714		. BIIZI Med-Brown
	Noods	Solid		56435 Green
	Miscellaneous Vegetation Features	Various		46435 Canan
	Shelter Belts	talld		46435 C
tt	Elevation Tint No. 1	···		
	Elevation Tint No. 2	7 N 1 E	459	F3.433 W 14
	Pleasting Tiet De 2	PL-13	33	. 5/43/ Yellow
	Elevation Tint No. 3	LP-12	133"	. 57437 Yellow
	Elevation Tint No. 4	/94-120D	45"	. 57437 Yellow
	Flowerian Tint No. 5	10 16	451	
	Elevation Tint No. 5	FL-12	45	. 58135 Brown
	Elevation lint No. b	Th-2	45"	. 58135 Brown
4.	Detailed and a grant of the state of the sta			
	Printing color for British grid values	shall be as specified of	on the grid negat	ive
1	Elevation Tint No. 1 includes areas tha	t are below sea level :	and shall be dist	inguished simply as Paper

quished simply as Paper White.

3.23.3 Process printing colors and screens.

- a. When the simulated five-color process printing technique is employed, the producing agency shall match, within acceptable tolerances, the printing colors and screens specified.
- b. The process printing colors and screens requirements are the same for both the 1501 JOG and the 1501A JOG AIR.

c. The process printing colors and screens listed are illustrated as follows:.

PROCESS PRINTING COLORS AND SCREENS

	SEPARATION	SCREEN	ANGLE	SPC	PRINT	NG	COLOR
	City Tint	solid			58600 B1	ack	
	Tracks: Trails	Solid	= :::::::	•••••	58600 B1 58600 B1	ack ack	
11	Shaded Relief	31%-200D	27*	•••••	58600 Bla	nck	
	Drainage Open Water Inland Open Water Miscellaneous Drainage Features Drainage Type Drainage Elevations (Feet) Drainage Type (Meters) Military Grid (UTM) Military Grid Values	31%-120D	45°		48253 B1: 48253 B1: 48253 B1: 48253 B1: 48253 B1: 48253 B1: 48253 B1:	ue ve ve ve	
1	Woods	314-1200	75°		48253 Bl	98	
Ť	Shelter Belts	314-120D	75°		48253 BI	ue ue	
	Powerlines and Pylons	Solid	–	• • • • •	46351 B1	ue (/	(aro)
	Relief (1501/1501 AIR) Supplementary Contours (1501) Miscellaneous Relief Features Contour Values in Feet Contour Values in Moters Roads	Solid		• • • • • •	61121 Re 61121 Re 61121 Re 61121 Re	d-Bro d-Bro d-Bro d-Bro	מאט מאט מאט מאט
	All weather, loose or light surface Road Fills						
† †	Boundary Overprint Road Distances (1501 Only)) Elevation Tint No. 5 Elevation Tint No. 6	Solid	75*	•••••	61121 Re 61121 Re	d-Bro i-Bro	משנ משו
† † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † †	Woods Miscellaneous Vegetation Features Shelter Belts Elevation Tint No. 2 Elevation Tint No. 3 Elevation Tint No. 4 Elevation Tint No. 5 Elevation Tint No. 6	79%-120D	30°		57377 Yel 57377 Yel 57377 Yel 57377 Yel 57377 Yel 57377 Yel	llow llow llow llow llow	

3.23.4 Reproduction masks.

- a. The shaded relief, elevation tints, and wooded areas shall be masked to avoid overprinting the following features:
- (1) Populated place tints (including continuous habitations).
- (2) Outlined airfields: Aircraft facilities whose basic symbol is a circle. Populated-place and continuation-habitation tints are also eliminated from the all aircraft facilities.

Topographic features to be printed in simulated color. A 42% or 548-2400 acreen may be substituted dependent upon the density of the 90° halftone negative prepared from the shaded relief drawing.

- · (3) Roads
- (4) Drainage features, such as intermittent lakes, mangroves, salt evaporators, etc.
 - (5) All route markers.
- (6) Permanent snow, ice, glaciers. (Exception: Shaded relief shall not be masked from these features.)
 - (7) Open water areas.
- b. A halo mask shall be prepared from the black typography plate of each version of the JOG for use when processing linear features that print black.
- c. The contours shall be masked from contour values by a photomechanically derived (halo) mask, or some other suitable method that emulates the result of photomechanical, prepared from each contour value (label) plate.

3.23.5 Finishing instructions.

- a. Trimming. The JOG, when trimmed, shall measure 55.880 cm by 73.660 cm, including margins as indicated on the style sheets for these products. An exact trimming of the north and east edges (bleed edges) is required in accordance with the trim marks.
- b. Folding, Wrapping (including associated labels). All folding and wrapping for the published JOG series shall be in accordance with national policy (see section 5 PACKAGING).

3.24 Feature/Attribute.

- 3.24.1 <u>Feature/Attribute: General</u>. This section contains feature, feature attributes category, values, inclusion conditions and specific rules corresponding to JOG production.
- 3.24.2 Feature/Attribute category, inclusions and product generation rules. The following is an explanation of the header format for Table I (see Figure 9 for an example) of this specification:

FCode Feature FT ACode Attribute Inclusion Condition Rule (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)

- (1) F(Feature) Code 5 digit alpha numeric, Feature Attribute Coding Standard (FACS) Code assigned to each feature (e.g., 1 - Culture Category, N = Transportation R/R subcategory).
- (2) Feature Name of feature as specified in the FACS. A feature is a physical (e.g., Bridge) or conceptual

TABLE I Feature/Attribute categories, Inclusion conditions and Product rules.

PRODUCT: 1:50,000 TLM

CATEGORY: Culture (1)
SUB CATEGORY: Extraction (1A)

(product type) (feature category) (feature sub category)

250 JOG 250 JOG 250 JOG 250 JOG 250 JOG-250 JOG 250 JO

FCode (1) Feature (2) Feature Type (3)

Attributes XXX (4)

Attribute (5)

<u>Rules</u> (7)

Inclusion Conditions: (6)

250 JOG 250 JO

FIGURE 9. Example Table I format.

(e. g., Route- Nautical) entity of the real world which has one more set of coordinates to be included on a product.

Feature type (FT) - Designation of a feature type.

Area - More than two sets of coordinates defining a closed area (polygon); areas may span more than one map sheet or geographic area requirement.

Line - Two or more coordinate sets defining a series of line segments.

Point - One set of coordinates.

If there is more than one feature type for the feature, then the ACode and Inclusion conditions are stated separately for each type.

- A (Attribute) code Three digit alpha or alpha numeric character (acronym) FACS code assigned to each attribute category which identifies the attribute category (e. g., EXS - Existence Category). Attribute categories are defined by mutually exclusive sets of attribute values which are feature dependent. Attributes values relative to product are normally contained in MIL-STD-2402 under column headed "AValue", a few exceptions are contained in the inclusion conditions.
- Attribute Name of attribute category required by the feature as specified in the FACS. Attribute categories are characteristics in menu form relative to a specified feature or features.
- Inclusion conditions Conditions under which the feature/attribute (s) are required by the product (e.g., RR Yard, 1N080 FAC Code, is included on a particular product only if length Conditions shall be stated in Boolean logic and English.

(7) Rule - 5 digit alpha-numeric code indicating rules (listed in MIL-STD-2403) which specify requirements for features to satisfy final product format/requirements.

3.25 Magnetic Variation.

3.25.1 For Series 1501 AIR.

- a. Isogonic lines are shown throughout the entire graphic. Intervals on adjoining graphics shall be consistent, except that intermediate lines may be used to provide satisfactory portrayal of unusual variation patterns within the limitations specified below.
- b. The lines of equal magnetic variation, extending to the graphic limits, shall normally be shown at intervals of 15 minutes. When the total isogonic difference on the graphic is large, the isogonic interval between the lines should be increased proportionately. Generally, line spacing closer than 101.60 mm is avoided and no more than four lines are shown. A minimum of two isogonic lines are shown on each graphic. When the value of the magnetic variation is the same over all areas of the graphic, isogonic lines are be omitted and the variation value shown by a note in the margin of the graphic reading:

MAGNETIC VARIATION FOR (YEAR) IS APPROXIMATELY (value) OVER THE ENTIRE AREA (Annual rate of change - "increase" or "decrease")

- c. Other magnetic variation notes and local magnetic notes shall be shown where applicable.
- d. Isogonic information shall be related to 5-year epochs. (Example: 1990, 1995.)

3.25.2 For Series 1501 (GROUND):

a. When the declination is constant over the area of the graphic, i.e., there is no variation between the west and east edges, the note reads:

MAGNETIC DECLINATION FOR (year) IS 1 1/2° (30 MILS) WESTERLY OVER THE ENTIRE AREA

b. When there is a variation between the west and east edges of the graphic, the note is patterned after the following:

(year) MAGNETIC DECLINATION FROM TRUE NORTH VARIES FROM 1 1/2° (30 MILS) WESTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE WEST EDGE TO 2° (40 MILS) WESTERLY FOR THE CENTER OF THE EAST EDGE

c. The note shall be related to 5-year epochs. (Example: 1990, 1995.)

d. The declination data is expressed to the nearest $1/2^{\circ}$, with Mil equivalents to the nearest 10 mils.

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

- 4.1 Responsibility for inspection. Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor is responsible for the performance of all inspection requirements (examination and tests) as specified herein. Except as otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor may use his own or any other facilities suitable for the performance of the inspection requirements specified herein, unless disapproved by the Government. The Government reserves the right to perform any of the inspections set forth in this specification where such inspections are deemed necessary to ensure supplies and services conform to prescribed requirements.
- 4.1.1 Responsibility for compliance. All items shall meet all requirements of sections 3 and 5. The inspection set forth in this specifications shall become a part of the contractors overall inspection system or quality program. The absence of any inspection requirements in the specification shall not relieve the contractor of the responsibility of ensuring that all products or supplies submitted to the Government for acceptance comply with all requirements of the contract. Sampling inspection, as part of manufacturing operations, is an acceptable practice to ascertain conformance to requirements, however, this does not authorize submission of known defective material, either indicated or actual, nor does it commit the Government to accept defective material.
- 4.2 <u>Classification of inspection</u>. The inspection requirements specified herein are classified as follows:
 - a. Visual examination (see 4.4)
 - b. Review of construction records (see 4.5)
- 4.3 First article inspection. When a first article inspection is required (see 3.1 and 6.2), it shall be examined for defects as specified in 4.4, and the construction record reviewed for compliance with 4.5.
- 4.4 <u>Visual examination</u>. The map/chart shall be examined for defects and errors as specified by the contract or Government. Required corrections shall be made to manuscripts, drafting positives, and reproducible material before the map/chart is sent to the next production stage. Defects detected during the inspection of the printed "catch copy" shall be evaluated by DMA for criticality and suitable corrective action.
- 4.5 Review of construction records. Records (histories) about the construction of the map/chart shall be maintained. The records shall document sources, decisions regarding reconciliation

of conflicting data, etc. Chart records/construction histories shall be reviewed concurrently with visual examinations (see 4.4) to ensure that proper cartographic procedures have been followed.

- 4.6 Government furnished material. The contractor shall not duplicate, copy, or otherwise reproduce the MC&G property for purposes other than those necessary for the performance of the contract.
- 4.7 Government property surplus. At the completion of performance of the contract, the contractor, as directed by the contracting officer, shall either destroy or return to the Government all Government-furnished MC&G property not consumed in the performance of the contract.

PACKAGING

5.1 <u>Packaging: General</u>. 1:250,000 Joint Operations Graphics (JOG's) will be issued as folded stock. Unless a specific requirement exists for initial automatic distribution of flat stock to support certain agencies and users, all JOG's shall be folded and packaged as described below. Flat stock will not be available after automatic distribution.

5.2 Folding.

- a. The map shall be folded in such a way as to display the Bar Code (lower right corner of the map margin data), any classification (when applicable). The classification is to be indicated on both the front fold (bottom margin data) and back (top margin data) of the same front fold.
 - b. The final folded dimensions are as follows:

184.2 mm by 279.4 mm

5.3 Packaging.

- 5.3.1 Level of protection. Packaging shall be level C (see 6.2) unless otherwise specified. This packaging provides minimum protection, and is needed to protect material under known favorable conditions. The following criteria determine the requirements for this degree of protection.
- a. Use or consumption of the item at the first destination.
- b. Shock, vibration, and static loading during the limited transportation cycle.
- c. Favorable warehouse environment for a maximum of 18 months.

- d. Effects of environmental exposure during shipment and transit delays.
- e. Stacking and supporting superimposed loads during shipment and temporary storage.
- 5.3.2 <u>Package size</u>. Folded JOG's are shrink-wrapped in packages of fifty (50) copies each, 25 copies in one direction with the remaining 25 copies turned 180° from the first 25. The packages are consistent of the same map. When packaged, the top map in the package shall display the lower right corner containing the bar code, classification (when the classification is present), and any special handling notes. The back of the last folded flap (which is the top-right side of the printed side of the map that has the bar code at the bottom when folded over) shall display the classification (when the classification is present).
- 5.4 <u>Marking</u>. In addition to any special markings required by the contract or order, markings shall be in accordance with requirements of MIL-STD-129 for military levels of protection.

6. NOTES

(This section contains information of a general or explanatory nature that may be helpful, but is not mandatory).

- 6.1 <u>Intended use</u>. The 1:250,000 scale Joint Operations Graphics (JOG) program provides common-base graphics for use in operations by the ground and air forces of allied nations. The program provides for the production of a ground series (designated as 1501) and an air series (designated as 1501 AIR).
- 6.2 <u>Acquisition requirement</u>. Acquisition documents must specify the following:
 - a. Title, number and date of this specification.
- b. Issue of the DODISS to be cited in the solicitation, and if required, the specific issue of individual documents referenced (see 2.1.1 and 2.2).
- c. When a first article is required see 3.1, 4.3, and 6.3.
 - d. Levels of packaging (see 5.3.1).
- 6.3 <u>First article</u>. When a first article is required, it shall be inspected and approved under appropriate provisions of FAR 52.209. The contracting officer shall specify the appropriate type of first article and the number of units to be furnished in the solicitation/contract. The contracting officer shall also include specific instructions in acquisition documents regarding

arrangement for selection, inspection, and approval of the first article.

6.4 <u>Supersession</u>. These specifications supersede product specifications for Joint Operations Graphic Series 1501 (GROUND) and 1501 (AIR) (JOG A/G), PS/1AE/201, PS/3BB/201, Fourth Edition, November 1976 and their amendments and change notices.

6.5 Definitions.

- 6.5.1 <u>Circular error (CE)</u>. An accuracy figure representing the stated percentage of probability that any point expressed as a function of two linear components (e.g., horizontal position) will be within the given figure.
- 6.5.2 <u>Linear error (LE)</u>. A one dimensional error (such as an error in elevation) defined by the normal distribution function.
- 6.6 International standardization agreements. Certain provisions of this specification are subject of international standardization agreement. When amendment, revision, or cancellation of this specification is proposed that will modify the international agreement concerned, the preparing activity will take appropriate action through international standardization channels, including departmental standardization offices, to change the agreement or make other appropriate accommodation.
 - 6.6.1 International Standardization Agreements (STANAGS).

This section is not applicable to this specification.

6.6.2 Quadripartite Standardization Agreements (OSTAGS).

This section is not applicable to this specification.

6.6.3 Air Standardization Coordinating Committees Agreements
(ASCC AIR STDs/STDs/ADV PUBs).

This section is not applicable to this specification.

6.6.4 International MC&G agreements.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

6.6.5 Executive orders.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

6.6.6 <u>Inter-Agency agreements</u>.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

6.6.7 Other documentation.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

6.7 Subject term (key word) listing.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

6.8 Changes from previous issue. Margin notations are not used in this revision to identify changes with respect to the previous issue due to the extensiveness of the changes.

MIL-J-89100-1501 AIR TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules. PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR CATEGORY: Culture (1) SUBCATEGORY: Extraction (1A) *JOG A*JOG A 1A010 MINE AREA Attributes PG Rules AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE ARA G-0007 EXS EXISTENCE CATEGORY G-0010 MIN MINING CATEGORY G-0012 NAM NAME CATEGORY G-0013 PRO PRODUCT CATEGORY L-0061 L-3505 L-3562 L-4007 L-4010 S-1002 Inclusion Conditions: EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED) or 28(OPERATIONAL) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square THIOG <u>Attributes</u> PG Rules ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE G-0005 EXS EXISTENCE CATEGORY L-0020 MIN MINING CATEGORY L-0061 NAM NAME CATEGORY L-3505 PRO PRODUCT CATEGORY L-4007 L-4010 Inclusion Conditions: EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED) or 28(OPERATIONAL) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 390,625 m square #JOG A*JOG A 1A030 QUARRY AREA Attributes PG Rules ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE G-0007 EXS EXISTENCE CATEGORY G-0010 PRO PRODUCT CATEGORY G-0012 G-0013 L-0061 L-3505 L-3562 Inclusion Conditions:

EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED) or 20(OPERATIONAL) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

POINT		
	Attributes	PG Rules
	ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0005
	EXS EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-0061
	PRO PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-3505

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Extraction (1A)

1A030 QUARRY (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 390,625 m square and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED) or 28(OPERATIONAL)

*JOG_A

1A040 RIG /SUPERSTRUCTURE

POINT

Attributes		<u>PG_Rules</u>
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	G-000B
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-0061
IMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3505
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-5040
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	0-3008
ZVL	Z VALUE ··	R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 2(OFF-SHORE)
OR HGT(HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m
OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

*JOG A*JOG A

1A050 WELL

POINT Attribut

Attributes			
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY		L-0061
HYC	HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY		L-3505
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	•	R-2027
NAM	NAME CATEGORY		T-0013
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY		V-1018
SCC	SPRING /WELL CHARACTERISTIC CATEGORY		
LIDT	WELL EPARTING MADE		

WFT WELL FEATURE TYPE

Inclusion Conditions:

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

PRO(PRODUCT CATEGORY) 0 (UNKNOWN) or 12 (NATURAL GAS) or 18 (OIL)
and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 28 (OPERATIONAL)
OR PRO(PRODUCT CATEGORY) 0 (UNKNOWN) or 12 (NATURAL GAS) or 18 (OIL)
and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6 (ABANDONED)
and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)
OR PRO(PRODUCT CATEGORY) 27 (WATER)
and HYC(HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 0 (UNKNOWN) or
or 6 (NON-PERENNIAL/INTERMITTENT/FLUCTUATING)
or 8 (PERENNIAL/PERMANENT)
and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 28 (OPERATIONAL)
OR PRO(PRODUCT CATEGORY) 27 (WATER)
and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6 (ABANDONED)
and HYC(HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 3 (DRY)

*JOG A*JOG A

TARLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATECORY . Disposal (1B)

*JOG A*JOG A

1B000 DISPOSAL SITE /WASTE PILE

AREA

Attributes PG Rules AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE ADA G-0006 PRO PRODUCT CATEGORY 6-0010 G-0012 L-0061 L-3505 L-3506

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

1C000 PROCESSING PLANT /TREATMENT PLANT

AREA

Attributes PG Rules LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY 6-0010 NAME CATEGORY MAK G-0012 PRO PRODUCT CATEGORY L-0061 WID WIDTH L-3505 1.-4010

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 200 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

POINT

Attributes PG_Rules AOO ANGLE OF ORIENTATION L-0020 LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY L-0061 NAM NAME CATEGORY L-3505 PRODUCT CATEGORY PRO L-4010

WIDTH WID

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 200 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

<u>*JOG A*JOG A</u>

1C030 SETTLING BASIN /SLUDGE POND

AREA

Attributes PG Rules ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE 6-0006 WID WIDTH G-0012 1.-3505 R-2002

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

product generation rules

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Processing Industry (1C)

Substitutions. Flocessing Industry (10)

10030 SETTLING BASIN /SLUDGE POND (Cont.)

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 200 m

and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

1D010 POWER PLANT FACILITY

AREA

 Attributes
 PG Rules

 ARA
 AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE
 G-0010

 LMC
 LANDMARK CATEGORY
 G-0012

 NAM
 NAME CATEGORY
 L-3505

 PPC
 POWER PLANT CATEGORY
 L-4011

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORYO 1 (LANDMARK)

and ARA(AREA COVERAGE CATEGORY) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

1F010 CHIMNEY /SMOKESTACK

Point

 Attributes
 PG Rules

 COE
 CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE
 D-7019

 HGT
 HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL
 L-3505

 LMC
 LANDMARK CATEGORY
 L-5040

 ZVL
 Z VALUE
 O-3008

 R-0046
 R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

*JOG A*JOG A

1F020 CONVEYOR

LINE

Attributes
LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER

LENGTH /DIAMETER

L-3505
R-0006

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,500 m

*JOG A*JOG A

1F030 COOLING TOWER

POINT

 Attributes
 PG Rules

 COE
 CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE
 L-3505

 HGT
 HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL
 L-5040

 LMC
 LANDMARK CATEGORY
 0-3008

 ZVL
 Z VALUE
 R-0046

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Associated Industrial Structures (1F)

1F030 COOLING TOWER (Cont.)

POINT

Attributes PG Rules

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

*JOG A*JOG A

1F040 CRANE

POINT

 Attributes
 PG Rules

 COE
 CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE
 L-3505

 HGT
 HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL
 L-5040

 ZVL
 2 VALUE
 O-3008

 R-0046
 R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 10 m

*JOG A*JOG A

15070 FLARE PIPE POINT

Attributes
COE CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE
. HGT HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL
LOC LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY
ZVL Z VALUE

PG Rules
L-3505
L-5040
C-3008
R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 2(OFF-SHORE)
OR LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3(ON GROUND SURFACE)
and HGT(HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m

*JOG A*JOG A

12050 FORT

AREX

 Attributes
 PG Rules

 LMC
 LANDMARK CATEGORY
 G-0010

 NAM
 NAME CATEGORY
 G-0012

 WID
 WIDTH
 L-3505

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 325 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

POINT

NAM NAME CATEGORY

WID WIDTH

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOÎNT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Institutional /Governmental (1H)

1H050 FORT (Cont.)

POINT '

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 325 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG A*JOG A

1J050 WINDMILL /WINDMOTOR

POINT

Attributes
COE CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE
HGT HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY
ZVL Z VALUE

PG Rules
L-3505
L-5040
C-5040
R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

*JOG A*JOG A

18020 AMUSEMENT PARK ATTRACTION POINT

Attributes PG Rules

APS AMUSEMENT PARK STRUCTURE L-3505

COE CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE L-5040

HGT HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL 0-3008

ZVL Z VALUE R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 10 m

*JOG A*JOG A

1K120 PARK

AREA

 Attributes
 PG_Rules

 ARA
 AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE
 G-0006

 NAM
 NAME CATEGORY
 L-0050

 USE
 USE STATUS
 L-3505

 L-3506
 L-3506

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square and USE(USE STATUS) 4(NATIONAL)

*JOC A*JOC A

1K130 RACE TRACK

LINE

Attributes FG Rules
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY G-0012
NAM NAME CATEGORY L-3505

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Recreational (1K)

1E130 RACE TRACE (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG A*JOG A

1K150 SKI JUMP

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules		
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505		
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040		
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	0-3008		
ZVL	Z VALUE	R-0046		

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

*JOG A*JOG A

1K160 STADIUM

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>			<u>PG Rules</u>
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE		C-0022
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL		L-0020
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY		L-3505
NAM	NAME CATEGORY		L-5040
2VL	2 VALUE		

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG A*JOG A

1L015 BUILDING

*** ** .

AREA

ALLES	butes	<u>PG Rules</u>
BFC	BUILDING FUNCTION CATEGORY	D-1652
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	G-0012
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-0020
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3505
WID	WIDTH .	0-3008
		0-3009
		R-0046

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR CATEGORY: Culture (1)

Miscellaneous Features (1L) SUBCATEGORY:

1L015 BUILDING (Cont.) AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

WID (WIDTH) >= 125 m ·

and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

POINT

Attributes		PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	C-0022	0-3009
AOO	ANGLE OF ORIENTATION	D-1652	R-0046
BFC	BUILDING FUNCTION CATEGORY	L-0020	R-2024
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505	R-2025
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-5040	R-2026
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	O-300B	R-2170
HWT	HOUSE OF WORSHIP TYPE		
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY		
NAM	NAME CATEGORY		
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY		

WID WIDTH ZVL 2 VALUE

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 125 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

OR

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m BFC (BUILDING FUNCTION CATEGORY) 27 (PASSENGER TERMINAL)

and TUC (TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY) 3 (RAILROAD)

*JOG:A*JOG A*JOG A

1L020 BUILT-UP AREA

AREA

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules	.PG Rules	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0006	L-3611	R-2333
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0010	L-3612	R-2526
		G-0012	R-0029	R-3730
		L-0020	R-2002	R-3733
		L-3505	R-2019.	T-0002
		L-3514	R-2021	T-0003
	•	L-3515	R-2023	T-0012
		L-3610	R-2178	

Inclusion Conditions:

3++-4----

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

POINT

ALLE	LOUTES	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	L-0020
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-3505
		L-3514
		R-2025
		R-2179

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous Features (1L)

1L020 BUILT-UP AREA (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 390,625 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

1L025 CAIRN

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>

LANDMARK CATEGORY

PG Rules

-None

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG A*JOG A

1L070 FENCE

LINE

<u>Attributes</u> LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER LANDMARK CATEGORY LMC

PG Rules G-0012

R-0006

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,500 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG_A

1L085 GEOPHYSICAL PROSPECTING GRID

LINE

Attributes LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER PG Rules G-0012

L-3505 L-3630 R-0006

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,250 m

<u>* Joc A* Joc A 20C A 20C A 20C A 20C A 20C A* JOC </u>

1L100 HUT

POINT

Attributes LMC

LANDMARK CATEGORY

PG Rules

L-3505

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

<u>*Jog A*Jog A</u>

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR PRODUCT: CATEGORY: Culture (1) SUBCATEGORY:

Miscellaneous Features (1L)

*JOG_A*JOC_A

1L130 MONUMENT

POINT

Attributes		PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-0020
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-3505
LMC.	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-5040
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	0-3008
SSC	STRUCTURE SHAPE CATEGORY	R-0046
ZVL	2 VALUE	

Inclusion Conditions:

SSC (STRUCTURE SHAPE CATEGORY) 12 (PYRAMID) or 76 (ARCH) or 77 (OBELISK) or 79 (OTHER) and EGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR SSC(STRUCTURE SHAPE CATEGORY) 12(PYRAMID) or 76(ARCH) or 77(OBELISK) or 79(OTHER) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG A*JOG A

1L135 NATIVE SETTLEMENT

. . . . /

AREA

<u>Attributes</u>			<u>PG_Rules</u>	
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	•	G-0010	
NAS	NATIVE SETTLEMENT TYPE		G-0012	
			R-2526	
			R-3730	
			R-3732	
	•		R-3733	

na n. . . .

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >- 390,625 m square and NAS (NATIVE SETTLEMENT TYPE) 2 (CONTINUOUS HABITATION)

*JOG A*JOG A

1L140 HUCLEAR ACCELERATOR

POINT

ALLE	<u>lbutes</u>	<u>PG_Rules</u>
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3505

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG A*JOG A

1L160 PIPELINE /PIPE

LIME

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-7017
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-0061
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3517
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-3521
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-4260
		R-2031
		R-2180

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product deseration rules.

PRODUCT:

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

Culture (1) CATEGORY:

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous Features (1L)

1L160 PIPELINE /PIPE (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,250 m

and LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 1(BELOW GROUND SURFACE) or 3(ON GROUND SURFACE) or 4(SUSPENDED OR ELEVATED ABOVE GROUND OR WATER)

and PRO(PRODUCT CATEGORY) O(UNKNOWN) or 6(CHEMICAL) or 12(NATURAL GAS) or 13(GASOLINE) or 18(OIL) 27 (WATER)

*JOG A*JOG A

1L180 PUMPING STATION

POINT

Attributes PG Rules **A00** ANGLE OF ORIENTATION G-0008 PRODUCT CATEGORY PRO L-0061 L-3505 R-2240

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG A*JOG A

1L200 RUINS

AREA

Attributes PG_Rules ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE G-0006 LOC LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY G-0012 L-0050 L-3505 L-3509 R-2333

Inclusion Conditions:

LOC (LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

POINT

Attributes PG Rules ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE C-0022 LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY L-3505 TOC LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 390,625 m square

<u>*Jog A*Jog A</u>

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and TABLE I

product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR PRODUCT:

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous Features (1L)

#JOG A*JOG A

1L208 SHAFTY TOWN

AREA

Attributes	<u>PG Rules</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0006	R-2019
	G-0010	R-2179
	G-0012	R-2333
	L-0050	R-2526
	R-0029	R-3730
	R-2002	R-3733

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

1L210 SHOW SHED /ROCK SHED

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
SIT	SHED IDENTIFIER TYPE	L-3505
WID	WIDTH	R-2254
		X-8108

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 300 m

POINT

Attr	<u>lbutes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	C-0023
SIT	SHED IDENTIFIER TYPE	G-0008
WID	WIDTH	L-3505
		X-8108

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 300 m

*JOG A*JOG A

11240 TOWER (NON- COMMUNICATION)

POINT

Attributes		PG_Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	0-3008
TTC	TOWER TYPE CATEGORY	R-0046
ZVL	2 VALUE	

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

*JOG A*JOG A

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous Features (1L)

*JOG A*JOG A

1L260 WALL

LINE

Attributes		PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3610
		R-0009
		R-2178
		D-2170

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,250 m and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

<u>*Jog A*Jog A</u>

1M030 GRAIN ELEVATOR

POINT

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
IMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	0-3008
ZVL	2 VALUE	R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

*JOG A*JOG A

1H050 SILO POINT

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG_Rules</u>
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	0-3008
ZVL	Z VALUE	R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

*JOG A*JOG A

1MO70 TANK

POINT

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	D-1652
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-0061
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3505
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-3519
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-4010
WID	WIDTH	L-4016
ZVL	Z VALUE	L-5040
		0-3008
		R-0046
		R-2027

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR PRODUCT:

CATEGORY: Culture (1) SUBCATEGORY: Storage (1M)

1M070 TAKK (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

EGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

*JOG A*JOG A

1M080 WATER TOKER

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		<u>PG Rules</u>
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	0-3008
ZVL	Z VALUE	R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

*JOC A*JOC A

18010 RAILROAD TRACK

LINE

Attributes		PG Rules	PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-1501	L-3621	L-4284
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	D-1650	L-3622	0-3003
GAW	GAUGE WIDTH	D-7029	L-3631	0-3004
LOC.	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	D-7030	L-3632	0-3010
LTN	LANE/TRACK NUMBER	G-0012	L-3633	R-2195
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3614	L-3634	R-2196
RGC	RAILROAD GAUGE CATEGORY	L-3615	L-3635	R-2197
RPS	RAILROAD POWER SOURCE	L-3616	·L-3636	R-2198
RRÇ	RAILROAD /ROAD CATEGORIES	L-3617	L-3637	R-2601
		L-3618	L-3638	S-0103
		L-3619	L-3649	S-7030
		L-3620		

Inclusion Conditions:

RGC (RAILROAD GAUGE CATEGORY) 1 (BROAD) or 3 (NORMAL (STANDARD))

and LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE) or 4 (SUSPENDED OR ELEVATED ABOVE GROUND OR WATER)

and RRC(RAILROAD/ROAD CATEGORIES) 1 (MAIN LINE/BRANCH LINE)

and LTN (LANE/TRACK NUMBER) >= 1

OR RGC (RAILROAD GAUGE CATEGORY) 2 (NARROW)

and LOC 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE) or 4 (SUSPENDED OR ELEVATED ABOVE GROUND OR WATER)

and RRC(RAILROAD/ROAD CATEGORIES) 3(MONORAIL) or 8(LOGGING)

and GAW(GAUGE WIDTH) >= 0.05 m

and LTN (LANE/TRACK NUMBER) >= 1

OR RRC (RAILROAD/ROAD CATEGORIES) 2 (CAR-LINE)

and LOC 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE) or 4 (SUSPENDED OR ELEVATED ABOVE GROUND OR WATER) OR RRC (RAILROAD/ROAD CATEGORIES) 13 (MARINE RAILROAD) or 14 (RAILROAD IN ROAD)

and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 5 (UNDER CONSTRUCTION) or 6 (ABANDONED) or 28 (OPERATIONAL)

and LOC 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE)

<u>*Joc **Joc </u>

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Transportation R/R (1N)

*JOG A*JOG A

18050 RR SIDING /RR SPUR

LINE

Attributes		PG_Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	D-7028
LTN	LANE/TRACK NUMBER	G-0012
RGC	RAILROAD GAUGE CATEGORY	L-3505
RPS	RAILROAD POWER SOURCE	L-3630
RSA	RAIL SIDING /SPUR ATTRIBUTE	L-3634
		L-4284

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,250 m

*JOG A*JOG A

18080 RR YARD

AREA

<u>Attributes</u>		<u>PG_Rules</u>
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0006
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0010
LTN	LANE/TRACK NUMBER	G-0012
		0-0001
		0-0002

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,600 m and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED) or 28(OPERATIONAL)

*JOG A*JOG A

18090 TRANWAY /INCLINE RAILWAY

LINE

ALLE	ibutes		PG_Rules
LOC	LOCATION	/ORIGIN CATEGORY	G-0012
			L-3630

Inclusion Conditions:

LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE)

*JOG_A

1P010 CART TRACK

LINE

<u>Attributes</u>		<u>PG_Rules</u>
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-1652
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	0-0004
WTC	ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY	R-0003
		R-2186
		R-2187

R-2101

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR PRODUCT:

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Transportation /Roads (1P)

19010 CART TRACK (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

WTC (ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY) 2 (FAIR/DRY WEATHER) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1.250 m

*JOG A*JOG A

1P020 INTERCHANGE

LINE

Attributes PG Rules LENGTH /DIAMETER LEN. -None

RST ROAD/RUNWAY SURFACE TYPE

USE USE STATUS

WTC ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY

Inclusion Conditions:

USE (USE STATUS) 50 (LIMITED ACCESS) and RST(ROAD/RUNWAY SURFACE TYPE) 1 (HARD SURFACE) and WTC (ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY) 1 (ALL WEATHER) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 625 m

POINT

Attributes PG_Rules AOO ANGLE OF ORIENTATION G-0012 LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER R-2233. RST ROAD/RUNWAY SURFACE TYPE

USE USE STATUS

ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY WTC

Inclusion Conditions:

USE (USE STATUS) 50 (LIMITED ACCESS) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 625 m and WTC (ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY) 1 (ALL WEATHER) and RST(ROAD/RUNWAY SURFACE TYPE) 1(HARD SURFACE)

*JOC A*JOC A

12030 ROAD

Attr	ibutes	PG_Rules	PG Rules	PG_Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-1510	L-3649	R-2175
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	D-1652	L-3955	R-2176
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	D-7027	L-4016	R-2181
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	G-0012	L-5015	R-2182
LTN	LANE/TRACK NUMBER	L-3600	0-0004	R-2185
MED	MEDIAN CATEGORY	L-3602	0-0026	R-2186
MWD	MEDIAN WIDTH	L-3622	0-3010	R-2188
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3635	R-0060	R-2189
RST	ROAD/RUNWAY SURFACE TYPE	L-3639	R-2172	5-1010
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	L-3640		
WTC	ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY			

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY:

Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Transp

Transportation /Roads (1P)

1P030 ROAD (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 300 m

*JOG A*JOG A

1P050 TRAIL

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules	PG Rules
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	D-1652	0-0004
WTC	WTC ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY	G-0012	R-0002
		L-3603	R-0003
		L-3604	R-2177
		L-3630	R-2186
		L-4033	R-2187

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG A*JOG A

10010 AERIAL CABLEWAY LINE /SKI LIFT LINE

LINE

ALLE	1butes	PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3568
USE	USE STATUS	L-3630

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,500 m OR LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 1,500 m and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

*JOG_A

10040 BRIDGE /OVERPASS /VIADUCT

.

LINE

<u>Attributes</u>			PG Rules
BOT	BRIDGE OPENING TYPE	•	C-000B
BVC	BRIDGE/VIADUCT CATEGORY		G-0012
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY		L-3505
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER		L-4008
NAM	NAME CATEGORY		
OHB	OVERALL HEIGHT OF BRIDGE		

OHB OVERALL HEIGHT OF BRIDGE TUC TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY

ZVL Z VALUE

Inclusion Conditions:

TUC(TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY) 1(BOTH ROAD AND RAILROAD) or 3(RAILROAD) or 4(ROAD) or 17(PEDESTRIAN) or 19(AQUEDUCT) or 20(CANAL) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m

TARLE T Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

Associated Transportation (10) SUBCATEGORY:

10040 BRIDGE /OVERPASS /VIADUCT (Cont.)

POINT

ALLE	<u>lbutes</u>	PG Rules
BVC	BRIDGE/VIADUCT CATEGORY	C-0006
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	C-0007
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-3505
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-400B
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-5040
OHB	OVERALL BETCHE OF BRIDGE	= 50.10

OVERALL HEIGHT OF BRIDGE TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY ОНВ TUC

ZVL Z VALUE

Inclusion Conditions:

TUC (TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY) 1(BOTH ROAD AND RAILROAD) or 3(RAILROAD) or 4(ROAD) or 19(AQUEDUCT) or 20 (CANAL)

and LEN(LENGTH/DIASMETER) < 125 m

*JOG A*JOG A

10050 BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE

POINT

Attributes PG Rules CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE COE L-3505 OHB OVERALL HEIGHT OF BRIDGE L-5040 2 VALUE ZVL

Inclusion Conditions:

OHB (OVERALL HEIGHT OF BRIDGE) >= 46 m

A DOL A DOL

10060 CONTROL TOWER

POINT

	15	
ALLI	ibutes	PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HGT	REIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
ZVL	Z VALUE	0-3008
		R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 10 m

*JOG A*JOG A

10070 FERRY CROSSING

Attr	butes			•	PG Rules
FCL	FERRY CROSSING	LENGTH			G-0012
NAM	NAME CATEGORY				L-3505
					L-3630
					R-2232
			•		R-7193

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

RODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Associated Transportation (10)

19070 FERRY CROSSIEG (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

FCL(FERRY CROSSING LENGTH) >= 125 m

POINT

 Attributes
 PG Rules

 FCL
 FERRY CROSSING LENGTH
 L-3505

 NAM
 NAME CATEGORY
 R-2232

Inclusion Conditions:

FCL(FERRY CROSSING LENGTH) < 125 m

*JOG A*JOG A

10110 MOORING WAST

POINT

Attributes
COE CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE
L-3505
HGT HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL
L-5040
ZVL Z VALUE
C-3008
R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

A 20C+A 20C+

10116 ROUTE MARKER

Point

Attributes PG Rules
NAM NAME CATEGORY R-2181
TUC TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY R-2182
USE USE STATUS

Inclusion Conditions:

USE (USE STATUS) 4 (NATIONAL) or 5 (STATE) or 23 (INTERNATIONAL)

*JOG A*JOG A

10131 TUNNEL

LINE

Attributes
LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER
L-3505
NAM NAME CATEGORY
TRA TRAVERSABILITY ATTRIBUTE

PG_Rules
L-3505
L-3630

TUC TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY

WID WIDTH

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Associated Transportation (1Q)

10131 TUNNEL (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 315 m

POINT

Attributes PG Rules LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER C-0020 NAM NAME CATEGORY L-3505 TRAVERSABILITY ATTRIBUTE TRA R-2227

TUC TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY

WID WIDTH

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 315; m

*JOG A*JOG A

1R010 AIRSPACE

AREA

Attributes PG Rules ATS USE ATTRIBUTE AUA G-0010 NAME CATEGORY NAM G-0012 L-0025

Inclusion Conditions:

AUA(ATS USE ATTRIBUTE) 2(AIR DEFENSE IDENTIFICATION ZONE (ADI2)) or 6(BUFFER ZONE (BZ)) or 54(NON-FREE FLYING AREA) or 76(CORRIDORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE BERLIN CONTROL

LINE

Attributes PG Rules AUA ATS USE ATTRIBUTE G-0012 NAM NAME CATEGORY L-0018 1.-0021

Inclusion Conditions:

AUA(ATS USE ATTRIBUTE) 2(AIR DEFENSE IDENTIFICATION ZONE (ADI2)) or 6(BUFFER 20NE (BZ)) or 54(NON-FREE FLYING AREA) or 76(CORRIDORS ASSOCIATED WITH THE BERLIN CONTROL)

*JOG A*JOG A

1R030 HAVAIDS (AERONAUTICAL)

POINT

Attributes PG Rules COL CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE L-0021 HGT HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL L-3505 LOC LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY L-5040 MAN NAME CATEGORY L-7051 NST RADIO NAVIGATION /COMMUNICATION 0-0021 VAC VISUAL AIDS CATEGORY

Z VALUE 2V1.

113

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY:

Culture (1)

Air Traffic Services (1R) SUBCATEGORY:

1R030 MAVAIDS (AERONAUTICAL) (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

NST(RADIO NAVIGATION/COMMUNICATION) or 12 (RADIO) or 17 (NON-DIRECTIONAL RADIO BEACON (NDB) or 18 (NDB/DME) or 20 (VOR OMNIRANGE) or 21 (VOR/DME) or 22 (VORTAC OMNIRANGE) or 23 (TACAN) and LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE)

*JOG A*JOG A

17010 DISE

POINT

<u>lbutes</u>	PG Rules
CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
LANDMARK CATEGORY	0~3008
Z VALUE	R-0046
1	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL LANDMARK CATEGORY

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG A*JOG A

1T030 POWER TRANSMISSION LINE

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-7020
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
TST	TRANSMISSION LINE SUSPENSION TYPE	L-4012
		R-0007
		R-2492
		R-7289

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG A*JOG A

1T040 POWER TRANSMISSION PYLON POINT

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
ZVL	2 VALUE	0-3008
		R-0046

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: SUBCATEGORY: Culture (1) Communication /Transmission (1T)

1T040 POWER TRANSMISSION PYLON (Cont.) POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT/DIAMETER) >= 46 m

*JOG A*JOG A

1T050 COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY

AREA

Attributes PG Rules AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE ARA L = 3505NAM NAME CATEGORY L-4008 NST RADIO NAVIGATION /COMMUNICATION L-4813

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA.COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

<u>*JOG A*JOG A</u>

1TO60 TELEPHONE LINE /TELEGRAPH LINE

LINE

Attributes PG Rules LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER D-7015 LANDMARK CATEGORY LMC G-0012 TEL TELECOMMUNICATIONS TYPE L-3630 R-0008 T-0014

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,600 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG A*JOG A

1T080 TOWER (COMMUNICATION)

POINT

Attributes PG_Rules COL CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE D-1652 HGT HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL L-3505 LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY L-5040 NAM NAME CATEGORY 0-3008 NST RADIO NAVIGATION /COMMUNICATION R-0046 ZVL 2 VALUE

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

<u>*JOG A*JOG A</u>

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR PRODUCT:

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Airports (10)

*JOG A*JOG A

10025 AIRCRAFT LANDING PAD

POINT

Attributes AFT

AIRCRAFT FACILITY TYPE NAME CATEGORY

PG_Rules

L-3505

NAM USE STATUS USE

Inclusion Conditions:

AFT (AIRCRAFT FACILITY TYPE) 2 (HELIPORT) and USE (USE STATUS) 10 (OTHER) or 43 (HOSPITAL)

*JOG A*JOG A

10030 AIRCRAFT FACILITY

POINT

Attributes PG Rules AIRCRAFT FACILITY TYPE AFT L-0001 COD CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION L-3505 EXS EXISTENCE CATEGORY R-0039 NAME CATEGORY MAG R-0040 USE USE STATUS R-0041 ZVL 2 VALUE R-0042 R-0044 R-0047 R-7293

Inclusion Conditions:

AFT(AIRCRAFT FACILITY TYPE) O(UNKNOWN) or 1(AIRPORT) or 4(UNDEFINED LANDING AREA) and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 3(REPORTED) or 6(ABANDONED) or 9(NOT USABLE) or 27(CLOSED) or 28 (OPERATIONAL)

*JOG A*JOG A

10040 AIRCRAFT FACILITY BEACON

POINT

Attributes PG Rules LFA LIGHT FUNCTION ATTRIBUTE G-000B L-3505 R-0051

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG A*JOG A

10130 OVERRUM /STOPMAY

LINE

Attributes PG_Rules LENGTH /DIAMETER 0-6201 R-6060

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TABLE 1 Feature/Attribute category. inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Culture (1)
SUBCATEGORY: Airports

SUBCATEGORY: Airports (10)

10130 OVERRUN /STOPEAY (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG A*JOG A

10160 RUNWAY

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-0002
RPF	RUNWAY PATTERN FORMATION	L-0041
RST	ROAD/RUNWAY SURFACE TYPE	L-0042
ZVL	Z VALUE	L-3505
		L-7050
		R-0045
	- :	R-7293

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 457 m (1500 feet) and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED) or 9(NOT USABLE) or 27(CLOSED) or 28(OPERATIONAL)

POINT

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
AOO	ANGLE OF ORIENTATION	G-000B
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-0002
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-0041
RPF	RUNWAY PATTERN FORMATION	L-0042
RST	ROAD/RUNWAY SURFACE TYPE	. L-3505
ZVL	Z VALUE	L-7050
		R-7293

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 457 m (1500 feet) and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED) or 9(NOT USABLE) or 27(CLOSED) or 28(OPERATIONAL) OR EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 0(UNKNOWN)

*JOC A*JOC A

2A010 COASTAL SHORELINE

ibutes	PG Rules
ACCURACY CATEGORY	G-0012
SHORELINE TYPE CATEGORY	G-0013
VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY	0-3005
	R-2000
	R-2002
	R-2022
	R-2023
	R-2316
	X-8106
	ACCURACY CATEGORY SHORELINE TYPE CATEGORY

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY:

Hydrography (2)

SUBCATECORY: Coastal Hydro (2A)

2A010 COASTAL SHORELINE (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG A*JOG A

2A020 FORESHORE

AREA

Attributes
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE
WID WIDTH

PG Rules G-0006 G-0010 G-0012

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square and WID(WIDTH) >= 315 m

*JOG A*JOG A

2A040 OPEN WATER (EXCEPT INLAND)

AREA

Attributes
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE

G-0010
G-0012
G-0013
L-3505
L+3506
R-2316
R-3708

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG A*JOG A

2B040 BREAKWATER

LINE

Attributes PG Rules
LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER G-0012

VRC VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY

HTDIW DIW

Inclusion Conditions:

VRC(VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY) 1(ABOVE SURFACE/DOES NOT COVER (AT HIGH WATER)) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >- 125 m

*JOG A*JOG A

2B140 JETTY

LINE

Attributes
LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER G-0012

VRC VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY

WID WIDTH

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR PRODUCT:

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

Ports and Harbors (2B) SUBCATEGORY:

2B140 JETTY (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

VRC (VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY) 1 (ABOVE SURFACE/DOES NOT COVER (AT HIGH WATER)) or 8 (COVERS AND

UNCOVERS)

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m

*JOG A*JOG A

2B190 PIER, WEARF

AREA

<u>Attributes</u> PG Rules WID WIDTH G-0012

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 125 m

LINE

Attributes PG_Rules

LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER G-0012

WID WIDTH

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 125 m

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m

*JOG A*JOG A

2B230 SEAWALL

LINE

<u>Attributes</u> PG_Rules LENGTH /DIAMETER LEN

G-0012

PG Rules

L-3505

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 625 m

*JOG A*JOG A

2C050 LIGHT

POINT

Attributes

CHARACTER OF LIGHT COL

LANDMARK CATEGORY LMC

LIGHT VISIBILITY RANGE

Inclusion Conditions:

LVR(LIGHT VISIBILITY RANGE) >= 5

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG A*JOG A

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Dangers and Underwater Features (2D)

*JOG A*JOG A

2D120 REEF

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0006
COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	G-0010
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	G-0012
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3505
VRC	VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY	L-3506
		P-3709

Inclusion Conditions:

VRC (VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY) 2 (AWASH AT SOUNDING DATUM) or 8 (COVERS AND UNCOVERS) and COD(CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) 1(LIMITS AND INFO KNOWN) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

LINE

ACCEIDAGES .		PG RUIES
COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-3630
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	
MAN	NAME CATEGORY	

9 4 4 - 4 3 - 4 4

VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY VRC

Inclusion Conditions:

VRC (VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY) 2 (AWASH AT SOUNDING DATUM) or 8 (COVERS AND UNCOVERS) and COD(CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) 1 (LIMITS AND INFO KNOWN) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 390,625 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

2D125 REEF POOL

* * * · · · · · · · · ·

AREA

ALLE	<u>LDULES</u>			PG Rules
ARA	AREA	COVERAGE	ATTRIBUTE	G-0006
				G-0010 ,
				G-0012

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

A DOC+A DOC+

2D130 ROCK

POINT

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0005
RDI	HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH /HEIGHT INFORMATION	L-3505
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	T-0836
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	
1000	Underest December Commons	

VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Dangers and Underwater Features (2D)

2D130 ROCK (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

VRC (VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY) 2 (AWASH AT SOUNDING DATUM) or 8 (COVERS AND UNCOVERS) and MCP (MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY) 19 (CORAL) or 66 (ROCK)

*JOG A*JOG A

2D180 WRECK

POINT

Attributes PG Rules
EPA EXPOSED PORTION ATTRIBUTE -None

LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY

VRC VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY

Inclusion Conditions:

VRC(VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY) 1 (ABOVE SURFACE/DOES NOT COVER (AT HIGH WATER)) and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and EPA(EXPOSED PORTION ATTRIBUTE) 1 (MAST) or 2 (FUNNEL) or 3 (SUPERSTRUCTURE) or 4 (HULL)

or 5 (MAST AND FUNNEL)

*JOG A*JOG A

2E015 DEPTH CONTOUR

LINE

Attributes PG Rules
ACC ACCURACY CATEGORY L-3576

CRV DEPTH CURVE OR CONTOUR VALUE

UNI UNITS CATEGORY

Inclusion Conditions:

CRV(DEPTH CURVE OR CONTOUR VALUE) = 600 ft and UNI(UNITS CATEGORY) 5 (FATHOMS) or 6 (FEET)

<u>*JOG A*JOG </u>

2G010 CURRENT ARROW /FLOW ARROW

POINT

Attributes
CUR CURRENT TYPE CATEGORY
CONTROL CURRENT TYPE CATEGORY
CURRENT TYPE CATEGORY
CONTROL CURRENT TYPE CATEGORY
R-0031
R-2034
R-2168

Inclusion Conditions:

CUR(CURRENT TYPE CATEGORY) 4 (RIVER FLOW)

<u>*JOG A*JOG A</u>

2H010 AQUEDUCT

LINE

Attributes PG_Rules ATC AQUEDUCT TYPE CATEGORY D-1654 EXS EXISTENCE CATEGORY G-0012 LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER L-3518 LOC LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY L-3521 WIDTH WID L-3630

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY:

Hydrography (2)

Inland Water (2H) SUBCATEGORY:

28010 AQUEDUCT (Cont.)

LINE

Attributes PG Rules L-3641 R-2002 R-2031

R-2433

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 625 m

and ATC(AQUEDUCT TYPE CATEGORY) 2 (OTHER) or 3 (QANAT/KANAT/KAREZ TUNNEL)

POINT

Attributes PG Rules ATC AQUEDUCT TYPE CATEGORY D-1654 LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY R-0034 LOC R-0035

Inclusion Conditions:

ATC (AQUEDUCT TYPE CATEGORY) 1 (QANAT/KANAT/KAREZ MAINTENANCE SHAFT)

*JOG A*JOG A

2H020 CANAL

LINE

<u>Attributes</u>		<u>PG Rules</u>
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-3513
HYC	HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY	L-3630
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-3650
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	0-0006
WID	WIDTH	R-2002
	•	R-2016

Inclusion Conditions:

HYC (HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 3 (DRY) or 8 (PERENNIAL/PERMANENT) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 2,500 m

*JOG A*JOG A

2H030 DITCH

Attributes		PG_Rules
HYC	HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY	D-1652
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	D-1653
WID	WIDTH	L-3630
		0-0006
		R-2002
		R-2016
		R-2116
	•	R-2117
		R-7294

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2) SUBCATEGORY: Inland Water (2H)

2H030 DITCH (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 2,500 m

*JOG A*JOG A

2H040 FILTRATION /AERATION BEDS

AREA

Attributes
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY
WID WIDTH
L-3505
L-3506
L-3509
R-2002

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 315 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG A*JOG A

28050 FISE HATCHERY

AREA

 Attributes
 PG_Rules

 LMC
 LANDMARK CATEGORY
 G-0006

 WID
 WIDTH
 G-0012

 L-3505
 L-3505

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 375 m

*JOG_A*JOC_A

2H060 FLUME

LINE

Attributes

LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER

LOC LOCATION / ORIGIN CATEGORY

L-3508

L-3630

L-3641

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 315 m

*JOG A*JOG A

2H070 PORD

LINE

Attributes

LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER

G-0012
L-3505
L-3630
R-0002
R-2232
R-23902

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules. TABLE I PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2) SUBCATEGORY: Inland Water (2H)

2E070 FORD (Cent.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m

POINT

PG Rules <u>Attributes</u> LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER G-0008 L-3505 0-3005 R-2232 R-3902

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 125 m

A DOL*A DOL*A

28075 INLAND SECRELINE

LINE

Attr	ibutes	<u>PG_Rule</u>
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	G-0012
AHC	ASSOCIATED HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY	G-0013
HOC	HYDROGRAPHIC ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-3630
SLT	SHORELINE TYPE CATEGORY	0-3005
		R-2000
		R-2002
		R-2023
		R-2316
		X-8105

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

A DOC A*JOC A*JOC

2H080 LAKE /POND

AREA

Attr	<u>lbutes</u>	<u>PG_Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
HYC	HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY	G-0012
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	G-0013
WSC	WATER SALINITY CATEGORY	L-3505
ZVL	Z VALUE	L-3506
		L-3507
		L-4821
		R-2001
		R-2316

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2) SUBCATEGORY: Inland Water (2H)

Superiors. Interior receipt tens

2H080 LAKE /POED (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square and HYC (HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 6 (NON-PERENNIAL/INTERMITTENT/FLUCTUATING) or 8 (PERENNIAL/PERMANENT) OR ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square and HYC (HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 3 (DRY) and WSC (WATER SALINITY CATEGORY) 2 (FRESH)

*JOG A*JOG A

2H090 LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION

AREA

Attributes	PG_Rules
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0006
HOC HYDROGRAPHIC ORIGIN CATEGORY	G-0010
·	G-0012

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

2R110 PENSTOCK

LINE

Attr	ibutes	<u>PG_Rules</u>
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-3596
		L-3630
		13661

Inclusion Conditions:

LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE) or 4 (SUSPENDED OR ELEVATED ABOVE GROUND OR WATER) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 625 m

*JOG A*JOG A

2B120 RAPIDS

ALI	<u>tributes</u>	<u>PG_Rules</u>
LEI	N LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
WI	D WIDTH .	G-0013
		L-3505
		R-0006
		R-2017
		R-2232
		R-2429
		X-8101

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY:

Eydrography (2) Inland Water (2H) SUBCATEGORY:

2H120 RAPIDS (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTR) >= 125 m

POINT

Attributes PG Rules WID WIDTH C-0004 G-0008 L-3505 R-0006 R-2017 R-2232 X-8101

Inclusion Conditions:

WID (WIDTH) < 125 m

*JOG A*JOG A

2H130 RESERVOIR

AREA

<u>Attributes</u> PG Rules AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE G-0006 ARA EXS EXISTENCE CATEGORY G-0010 NAM NAME CATEGORY G-0012 L-3505 L-3506 R-2000 R-2002 R-2316

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG_A

2H140 RIVER /STREAM

AREA

Attributes		PG_Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	L-0062	R-2014
RAC	HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY	L-3506	R-2015
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	0~3007	R-2299
SLT	SHORELINE TYPE CATEGORY	R-0031	R-2316
TID	TIDAL /NON-TIDAL CATEGORY	R-2009	R-2429
WID	WIDTH	R-2010	5-1003

Inclusion Conditions:

HYC (HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 3 (DRY) or 6 (NON-PERENNIAL/INTERMITTENT/FLUCTUATING) or 8 (PERENNIAL/PERMANENT) and WID(WIDTH) >= 125 m

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2) SUBCATEGORY: Inland Wate

SUBCATEGORY: Inland Water (2H)

2E140: RIVER /STREAM (Cont.)

LINE

Attributes				PG_Rules
HYC	HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY			L-3630
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER			0-3007
NAM	NAME CATEGORY			R-0031
TID	TIDAL /NON-TIDAL CATEGORY		•	R-2008
WID	WIDTH	•		R-2009
				R-2299
				R-2316

Inclusion Conditions:

BYC(HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 3(DRY) or 6(NON-PERENNIAL/INTERMITTENT/FLUCTUATING) or 8(PERENNIAL/PERMANENT) and WID(WIDTH) < 125 m

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 3,175 m

*JOG A*JOG A

2H145 RIVER OR STREAM VANISHING POINT

POINT

Attr	butes	PG_Rules
DOF	DIRECTION OF FLOW	C-0002
HFC	HYDROGRAPHIC FORM CATEGORY	G-000B
		· R-2013
		R-2232
		R-3901
		X-8102

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG A*JOG A

28150 SALT EVAPORATOR

AREA

Attrib	putes	PG Rules	Ĺ
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0006	
		G-0010	
		G-0012	
		. G-0013	
		L-3505	
		L-3506	

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

2H160 SABKHA

AREA

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
	G-0012
	G-0013
	L-3505
	L-3506
	R-3730
	R-3732

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY:

Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Inland Water (2H)

2H160 SABKHA (Cont.)

AREA

R-3733

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

2H170 SPRING

POINT

Attributes
DOF DIRECTION OF FLOW G-0008
HYC HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY L-3505
SCC SPRING /WELL CHARACTERISTIC CATEGORY R-3900

Inclusion Conditions:

HYC (HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 3 (DRY)

or 6(NON-PERENNIAL/INTERMITTENT/FLUCTUATING)

or 8 (PERENNIAL/PERMANENT)

*JOG A*JOG A

2H180 WATERFALL

LINE

 Attributes
 PG Rules

 LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER
 G-0012

 LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY
 G-0013

 NAM NAME CATEGORY
 L-3505

 X-8101

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m

***------

POINT

 Attributes
 PG_Rules

 LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER
 C-0004

 LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY
 G-0008

 NAM NAME CATEGORY
 L-3505

 X-8101

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 125 m

*JOG A*JOG A

21010 CISTERN

POINT

Attributes
EXS EXISTENCE CATEGORY
C-0022
G-0008
L-3505

128

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous Inland Water (21)

21010 CISTERN (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG A*JOG A

21020 DAM

AREA

Attributes

EXS EXISTENCE CATEGORY

LENGTH /DIAMETER

MCP MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY

NAM NAME CATEGORY

TUC TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY

WID WIDTH

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m and WID(WIDTH) >= 125 m

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	•	PG_Rules
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY		G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER		L-3505
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY		R-0004
NAM	NAME CATEGORY		R-2232
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY		S-0102
WID	WIDTH		V-1013
			X-8101

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m and WID(WIDTH) < 125 m

POINT

ACCE	<u>lbutes</u>		PG Rules	
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	•	C-0003	
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	•	R-0004	
NAM	NAME CATEGORY		R-2232	
WID	WIDTH		S-0102	
			V-1013	
			X-8101	

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 125 m and WID(WIDTH) < 125 m

A DOC A*JOC A*JOC

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous Inland Water (21)

*JOG A*JOG A

21030 LOCK

LINE

Attributes

LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY

G-0012

L-3505

R-2232

X-8103

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG A*JOG A

21050 WATER INTAKE TOWER

POINT

Attributes
COE CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE
EGT HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL
LACK LANDMARK CATEGORY
ZVL Z VALUE

PG Rules
L-3505
L+5040
R-2232

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

*JOG A*JOG A

2J020 GLACIAL MORAINE

area

Attributes PG Rules
WID WIDTH G-0006
G-0010
G-0012
G-0013

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 625 m

*JOG_A

2J030 GLACIER

AREA

Attributes PG Rules G-0006 G-0010 G-0012 G-0013 R-2120

130

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2) SUBCATEGORY: Snow /Ice (2J)

2J030 GLACIER (Cont.)

AREA.

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 625 m

*JOG A*JOG A

2J040 ICE CLIFF

LINE

Attributes
LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER
G-0012
G-0013
R-2128

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 3,175 m

*JOG A*JOG A

2J060 ICE PEAK, RUNATAK

POINT

Attributes

LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY -None

MCP MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and MCP (MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY) 66 (ROCK) or 98 (SNOW/ICE)

*JOC A*JOC A

2J065 ICE SHELF

AREA

Attributes
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE

G-0006
G-0010
G-0012
G-0013
L-3568

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

2J070 PACK ICE

area

ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE G-0010
HSA HYDROGRAPHIC SEASONAL ATTRIBUTE G-0012
G-0012
G-0013
L-3506
L-3598
R-0061

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: SUBCATEGORY:

Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Snow /Ice (2J)

2J070 PACK ICE (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

#JOG A*JOG A

2J100 SNOW FIELD /ICE FIELD

AREA

<u>Attr</u>	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0006
SIC	SNOW /ICE CATEGORY	G-0010
		G-0012
		G-0013
		L-3505
		L-3568
	•	R-2120

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

2J110 TUNDRA

AREA

ALLE	<u>lbutes</u>				PG_Rules
ARA	AREA	COVERAGE	ATTRIBUTE		G-0006
					G-0010
				•	G-0012
					G-0013
					L-3505
					L-3562
					L-3568

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

3A010 CONTOUR (LAND)

Attributes		PG_Rules	PG Rules	PG_Rules
HQC	HYPSOGRAPHY PORTRAYAL CATEGORY	L-0002	R-0024	R-2044
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	L-3573	R-0025	R-2045
ZVL	2 VALUE	L-3574	R-0026	R-2051
		L-3575	R-0027	R-2085
		L-3576	R-0028	R-2094
		L-3599	R-2036	R-2097
		L-3642	R-2037	R-2098
		L-3643	R-2038	R-2100
		L-3644	R-2039	R-2101
		L-3986	R-2040	R-2102
		L-4036	R-2043	

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Hypsography (3)

SUBCATEGORY: Relief Portrayal (3A)

BA010 CONTOUR (LAND) (Cont.)

LIHE

Inclusion Conditions:

HQC(HYPSOGRAPHY PORTRAYAL CATEGORY) 1(INDEX) or 2(INTERMEDIATE) or 4(FORM LINES) or 5(DEPRESSION INDEX) or 6(DEPRESSION INTERMEDIATE) or 7(INDEX APPROXIMATE) or 8(MOUND INDEX) or 9(MOUND INTERMEDIATE) or 12 (INTERMEDIATE APPROXIMATE)

*JOG A*JOG A

3A030 SPOT ELEVATION POINT

Attr	ibutes .	<u>PG Rules</u>	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	L-0004	L-3647
ELA	ELEVATION ACCURACY	L-0005	L-3648
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	L-0006	R-0025
ZVL	Z VALUE	L-0007	R-0052
	·.	L-3505	R-205B
	••	L-3645	R-2063

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

#JOG A*JOG A

4A005 ASPEALT LAKE

AREA

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
LMC	NDMARK CATEGORY	G-0012
		G-0013
		L-3505
		L-3506

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 99,225 m square and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

<u>*JOG A*JOG A</u>

4A010 GROUND SURFACE

AREA

Attr	<u>1butes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	G-0012
		G-0013
		L-3505
	•	L-3506
	,	L-3562
		L-3568
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category. inclusion conditions. and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Physiography (4)

SUBCATEGORY: Exposed Surface Material (4A)

4A010 GROUND SURFACE (Cost.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

MCP(MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY) 6(BOULDERS) or 30(GAS/ OIL BLISTER) or 35(GRAVEL) or 40(KARST) or

43 (LAVA) or 44 (LOESS) or 117 (ROCKY)

and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 10,080,625 m square

OR MCP (MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY) 69 (SAND) or 116 (SAND AND GRAVEL)

and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 2,520,155 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

4A020 SALT PAN

AREA

Attributes
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE

Covera

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG_A

4B010 BLUFF /CLIFF, ESCARPMENT

LINE

Attributes PG Rules
GLI GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL . G-0012
LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER G-0013
PFH PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT R-2095

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,000 m

*JOG_A*JOC_A

4B030 CAVE DWELLING

POINT

Attributes PG Rules
AOO ANGLE OF ORIENTATION L-3505
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY R-2391
NAM NAME CATEGORY

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG A*JOG A

4B060 CREVICE /CREVASSE

LINE

Attributes PG Rules
LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER G-0012
MCP MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY G-0013
WID WIDTH L-3505

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR PRODUCT:

CATEGORY: Physiography (4) SUBCATEGORY: Landforms (4B)

4B060 CREVICE /CREVASSE (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,000 m and WID(WIDTH) >= 65 m

*JOG A*JOG A

4B071 CUT LINE

LINE

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
GLI	GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL	G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0013
PFD	PREDOMINANT FEATURE DEPTH	R-2113
		R-2115
		R-2231
	•	P-2269

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,000 m

*JOG A*JOG A

4B090 EMBANKMENT LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
EFI	EMBANKMENT /FILL IDENTIFIER	D-1500	R-2115
GLI	GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL	G-0012	R-2171
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-3505 ·	R-2231
PFH	PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT	L-3630	R-2269
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	R-0028	S-0100
VRC	VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY	R-2112	S-0101
		R-2113	

__ _

Inclusion Conditions:

EFI(EMBANKMENT/FILL IDENTIFIER) 1(FILL)

and PFH (PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT) >= 3 m

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,000 m

and GLI (GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL) 1 (EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL) or 2 (LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL)

OR EFI(EMBANKMENT/FILL IDENTIFIER) 2(LEVEE/DIKE)

and PFH (PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT) >= 3 m

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,000 m

and GLI (GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL) 1 (EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL) or 2 (LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL)

OR EFI(EMBANKMENT/FILL IDENTIFIER) 3(CAUSEWAY)

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 375 m

and VRC (VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY) 1 (ABOVE SURFACE/DOES NOT COVER (AT HIGH WATER)

and GLI (GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL) 3 (NOT APPLICABLE)

<u>*JOG A+JOG A</u>

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY:

Physiography (4)

Landforms (4B) SUBCATEGORY:

*JOG A*JOG A

4B100 ESEER

LINE

<u>Attributes</u> LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER

PG Rules G-0012 G-0013 L-3505 L-3509

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,000 m

*JOG A*JOG A

4B110 FAULT

LINE

Attributes LENGTH /DIAMETER LEN MAM NAME CATEGORY

PG Rules G-0012 G-0013 L-3630 R-2093

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,000 m

*JOG A*JOG A

GEOTHERMAL PEATURE 4B115

POINT

Attributes DOF DIRECTION OF FLOW GEOTHERMAL FEATURE TYPE PG Rules G-000B L-3505

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG_A*JOC_A

4B135 ISLAND

AREA

<u>Attributes</u> PG Rules PG Rules ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE G-0010 0-3012 NAME CATEGORY MAM G-0012 0-6136 NO ATTRIBUTE REQUIRED G-0013 R-0036 L-3505 R-1901 L-3506 R-1902 L-3613

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG A*JOG A

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Physiography (4) SUBCATEGORY: Landforms (4B)

*JOG A*JOG A

4B150 MOUNTAIN PASS

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG A*JOG A

4B160 ROCK FORMATION

AREA

Attributes PG_Rules
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY -None

RKF ROCK FORMATION TYPE

Inclusion Conditions:

RKF (ROCK FORMATION TYPE) 1 (COLUMNAR) and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

POINT

Attributes PG_Rules
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY R-2092
RKF ROCK FORMATION TYPE

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG A*JOG A

4B170 SAND DUNES /SAND HILLS

AREA

Attributes PG Rules ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE G-0010 G-0012 SDO SAND DUNE ORIENTATION SSC STRUCTURE SHAPE CATEGORY G-0013 L-3505 L-3562 L-3568 R-2395 R-3730 R-3732 R-3733

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: SUBCATEGORY: Physiography (4) Landforms (4B)

*JOG A*JOG A

4B180 VOLCANO

AREA

Attributes

LOC LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY

NAM NAME CATEGORY

L-3506

VGT VOLCANO GEOLOGIC TYPE

Inclusion Conditions:

LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE) and VGT(VOLCANIC GEOLOGIC TYPE) 1 (VOLCANO)

*JOG A*JOG A

5A010 CROPLAND (CULTIVATED)

AREA

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
FTC FARMING TYPE CATEGORY	G-0012
VEG VEGETATION: CHARACTERISTICS	G-0013
•	L-3505
	L-3568
	R-0033
	R-2007
·	R-3730
	R-3732
	R-3733

Inclusion Conditions:

VEG(VEGETATION CHARACTERISTICS) 4(RICE PADDIES) and FTC(FARMING TYPE CATEGORY) 4(TERRACED) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square OR

FTC(FARMING TYPE CATEGORY) 3(OTHER)
and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

5A040 ORCHARD /PLANTATION

AREA

Attributes			PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE		G-0010
DMT	DENSITY MEASURE (* TREE /CANOPY COVER)		G-0012
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	•	G-0013
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY		L-3505
			L-3568
			L-4010
			R-3730
			R-3732
			R-3733

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

A DOC A*JOC A*JOC

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR PRODUCT:

Vegetation (5) CATEGORY: Cropland (5A) SUBCATEGORY:

*JOG A*JOG A

5A050 VINEYARD /HOPS

AREA

PG_Rules Attributes ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE G-0010 G-0012 G-0013 R-3730 R-3732

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

5B010 GRASSLAND

AREA

<u>Attributes</u> PG Rules ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE G-0010 G-0012 G-0013 R-3730

R-3732 R-3733

R-3733

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

5C015 FIREBREAK

LINE

Attributes PG Rules LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER G-0012 WID WIDTH L-3630

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 37 m

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 2.500 m

*JOG A*JOG A

5C020 OASIS

AREA

<u>Attributes</u> PG Rules ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE L-0050 L-3505

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

POINT

<u>Attributes</u> PG Rules ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE G-0008 L-3505

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Vegetation (5) SUBCATEGORY: Woodland (5C)

5C020 OASIS (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 390,625 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

5C030 TREES

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0002
COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	G-0010
DMT	DENSITY MEASURE (* TREE /CANOPY COVER)	G-0012
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	G-0013
PHT	PREDOMINANT HEIGHT	L-3505
VEG	VEGETATION CHARACTERISTICS	L-3510
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	R-0032
	•	R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

Inclusion Conditions:

DMT(DENSITY MEASURE (% TREE/CANOPY COVER) >= 25% and < 51% and PHT(PREDOMINANT HEIGHT) >= 3 m and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square OR DMT(DENSITY MEASURE (% TREE/CANOPY COVER) >= 51% and PHT(PREDOMINANT HEIGHT) >= 3 m and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square OR VEG(VEGETATION CHARACTERISTICS) 16(NIPA PALM) or 19(MANGROVE) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

LINE

<u>Attr</u>	<u>ibutes</u>	PG_Rules
DMT	DENSITY MEASURE (% TREE /CANOPY COVER)	G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0013
PHT	PREDOMINANT HEIGHT	
SBC	SHELTER BELT CONDITION	

WID WIDTH

Inclusion Conditions:

SBC(SHELTER BELT CONDITION) 1(FUNCTIONS AS A SHELTER BELT) and DMT(DENSITY MEASURE (% TREE/CANOPY COVER) >= 25% and PHT.(PREDOMINANT HEIGHT) >= 3 m and WID(WIDTH) < 65 m and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,000 m

*JOG A*JOG A

5D010 BOG

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010	R-2005
VEG	VEGETATION CHARACTERISTICS	G-0012	R-2006
		G-0013	R-3730
		L-3505	R-3732
		L-3510	R-3733
		R-2003	

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: Vegetation (5) BUBCATEGORY: Wetlands (5D)

5D010 BOG (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

VEG(VEGETATION CHARACTERISTICS) 6(CRANBERRY) or 7(PEAT) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

5D030 SWAMP

AREA

ALLE	1butes	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
TID	TIDAL /NON-TIDAL CATEGORY	G-0012
		G-0013
		R-2002
	•	R-2003
	·;	R-2006
	••	R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG A*JOG A

5D040 MARSE

AREA

	13	
_	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
TID	TIDAL /NON-TIDAL CATEGORY	. G-0012
		G-0013
		R-2002
		R-2003
		R-2006
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

A 20C+A 20C+

6A000 ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARY

Attr	Lbutes	PG Rules	PG Rules	PG Rules
λCC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-1655	L-3630	R-0019
BST	BOUNDARY STATUS TYPE	G-0011	L-4037	R-0020
NM3	NAME 3	L-3505	L-4707	R-2191
NM4	NAME 4	L-3623	L-4879	R-2192
USE	USE STATUS	L-3625	R-0011	R-2193
		L-3626	R-0015	R-2194
		L-3627	R-0016	R-2276
	•	L-3628	R-0017	R-2277
		L-3629	R-0018	R-2497 .

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPEICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY:

Demarcation (6)

SUBCATEGORY: Boundaries /Limits /Zones (Topographic) (6A)

6A000 ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARY (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

USE (USE CATEGORY) 23 (INTERNATIONAL) or 26 (PRIMARY/1ST ORDER) or 30 (2ND ORDER) or 31 (3RD ORDER) or 32 (INSULAR)

*JOG A*JOG A

6A020 ARMISTICE LINE

LINE

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>PG_Rules</u>	PG_Rules
ACC ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-1655	R-0016
NM3 NAME 3	G-0011	R-0017
NM4 NAME 4	L-3629	R-0018
	L-3630	R-0019
	L-4037	R-0020
	R-0015	

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG A*JOG A

6A030 CEASE-FIRE LINE

LINE

<u>Attributes</u>	PG_Rules	PG Rules
ACC ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-1655	R-0016
	G-0011	R-0017
	L-3629	R-0018
	L-3630	R-0019
	L-4037	R-0020
	P-0015	P-0022

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

#JOG A#JOG A

6A050 INTERNATIONAL MARITIME BOUNDARY

<u>Attributes</u>	PG_Rules
ACC ACCURACY CATEGORY	G-0011
NM3 NAME 3	L-3625
NM4 NAME 4	L-3630
TXT TEXT ATTRIBUTE	L-4037
	R-0015
	R-0016
	R-0017
	R-0018
	R-0019
	R-0020

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: CATEGORY: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR Demarcation (6)

SUBCATEGORY:

Boundaries /Limits /Zones (Topographic) (6A)

6A050 INTERNATIONAL MARITIME BOUNDARY (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

#JOG A*JOG A

6A060 DEFACTO BOUND, /OTHER LINE OF SEPARATION

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-1655	R-0015
NM3	NAME 3	G-0011	R-0016
NM4	NAME 4	L-3625	R-0017
TXT	TEXT ATTRIBUTE	L-3629	R-001B
USE	USE STATUS	L-4037	R-0019
		L-4707	R-2276
		R-0013	R-2277
	••	R-0014	

Inclusion Conditions:

USE (USE STATUS) 23 (INTERNATIONAL or 26 (PRIMARY/1ST ORDER)

*JOG A*JOG A

6A070 DEMILITARIZED ZONE

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	L-3628
		L-3629
		L-3630
		R-0015
		R-2191
		R-2192
		R-2193
		. R-2194

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG A*JOG A

6A110 INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE

LINE

Attributes PG_Rules NO ATTRIBUTE REQUIRED G-0011 L-3630

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG A*JOG A

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY:

Demarcation (6)

SUBCATEGORY:

Boundaries /Limits /Zones (Topographic) (6A)

*JOG A*JOG A

6A170 SOME OF OCCUPATION

AREA

Attr	ibutes		PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY	CATEGORY	L-3628
кми	NAME 3		L-3629
			L-3630
			R-0015
			R-2191
			R-2192
			R-2193
			R-2194

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

A DOL*A DOL*A

9B035 CONTROL POINT

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules
CPA	CONTROL POINT ATTRIBUTE	L-400B
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	R-0010
ZVL	Z VALUE	R-0021
	•	T-0015

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG A*JOG A

9C040 MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE AREA

AREA

Attributes		<u>PG Rules</u>
VA1	FIRST MAGNETIC VARIATION VALUE	L-3505
VA2	SECOND MAGNETIC VARIATION	L-3510

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG A*JOG A

9D012 MISCELLANEOUS CULTURAL FEATURE

TXT

AREA

ALLYIBUTES PG Rules
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE L-3505
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY L-3506
NAM NAME CATEGORY

Inclusion Conditions:

TEXT ATTRIBUTE

ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

MIL-J-89100-1501 AIR

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: General (9)

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous (9D)

9D012 MISCELLANEOUS CULTURAL FEATURE (Cont.)

LINE

Attributes PG Rules
LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER L-4260

LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY
NAM NAME CATEGORY
TXT TEXT ATTRIBUTE

WID WIDTH

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 625 m and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 625 m and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

POINT

Attributes PG Rules
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE L-3505
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY

NAM NAME CATEGORY
TXT TEXT ATTRIBUTE

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 390,625 m square and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG A*JOG A

9D015 POINT OF CHANGE

POINT

Attributes
PCI POINT OF CHANGE IDENTIFIER
C-0021
R-2173

R-2189

Inclusion Conditions:

PCI(POINT OF CHANGE INDICATOR) 1(TRANSPORTATION/ROAD OR RAILROAD) or 2(HYDROGRAPHY/DRAINAGE) or 3(BOUNDARIES)

*JOG A*JOG A

9D020 VOID COLLECTION AREA

Attributes
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE
VCA VOID COLLECTION ATTRIBUTE
CT VOID COLLECTION TYPE

PG Rules
G-0011
L-3568

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square and VCA (VOID COLLECTION ATTRIBUTE) 2 (AREA TO ROUGH TO COLLECT) or 3 (NO AVAILABLE IMAGERY) or 6 (NO AVAILABLE MAP SOURCE) or 7 (NO SUITABLE IMAGERY)

*JOC A*JOC A

MIL-J-89100-1501 AIR

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY: General (9)

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous (9D)

*JOG A*JOG A

9D040 NAMED LOCATION

AREA

Attributes
CSI CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY INDEX
NAM NAME CATEGORY
PPL POPULATED PLACE CATEGORY

L-3609

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

LIME

Attributes
CSI CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY INDEX
L-0051
NAM NAME CATEGORY
PPL POPULATED PLACE CATEGORY
L-3609
L-3630

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

POINT

Attributes
CSI CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY INDEX
NAM NAME CATEGORY
PPL POPULATED PLACE CATEGORY

Attributes
L-3505
L-3608
L-3609

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG A*JOG A

9D045 TEXT DESCRIPTION

AREA

Attributes PG Rules
CSI CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY INDEX L-0050
LAB LABEL OF THE FEATURE

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

LINE

Attributes
CSI CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY INDEX
LABEL OF THE FEATURE
LABEL OF THE FEATURE
L-3506

146

MIL-J-89100-1501 AIR

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 AIR

CATEGORY:

General (9)

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous (9D)

9D045 TEXT DESCRIPTION (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

PG Rules

L-3505

POINT

Attributes

CSI CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY INDEX

LAB LABEL OF THE FEATURE

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG A*JOG A

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Extraction (1A)

#JOG G*JOG G

1A010 MINE

AREA

Attr	<u>.</u>	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	-G-0007
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0010
MIN	MINING CATEGORY	G-0012
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	G-0013
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-0061
		L-3505
		L-3562
		L-4007
		L-4010
		S-1002

Inclusion Conditions:

EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED) or 28(OPERATIONAL) and ARA(AREAS COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

POINT

Attributes		PG_Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0005
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-0020
MIN	MINING CATEGORY	L-0061
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3505
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-4007
		L-4010

Inclusion Conditions:

EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED) or 28(OPERATIONAL) and ARA(AREAS COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 390,625 m square

*JOG G*JOG G

1A030 QUARRY

Attr	Lbutes		PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE		G-0007
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY		G-0010
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY		G-0012
		•	G-0013
		•	L-0061
			L-3505
			L-3562

Inclusion Conditions:

EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED) or 28(OPERATIONAL) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >- 390,625 m square

POINT

<u>Attr</u>	ibutes	<u>PG Rules</u>
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0005
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-0061
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-3505

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY:

Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY:

Extraction (1A)

1A030 QUARRY (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 390,625 m square and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED) or 28(OPERATIONAL)

*JOG G*JOG G

1A040 RIG /SUPERSTRUCTURE

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		PG_Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	G-0008
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-0061
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3505
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-5040
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	0-3008
ZVL	Z VALUE	R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 2(OFF-SHORE)
OR HGT(HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m
OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

*JOG G*JOG G

1A050 WELL

POINT

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rule	5
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-0061	
HYC	EYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY	L-3505	
IMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	R-2027	
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	T-0013	
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	V-1018	
SCC	SPRING /WELL CHARACTERISTIC CATEGORY		
WF T	WELL FEATURE TYPE		

Inclusion Conditions:

and EYC(HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 3(DRY) and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

PRO(PRODUCT CATEGORY) 0 (UNKNOWN) or 12 (NATURAL GAS) or 18 (OIL)
and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 28 (OPERATIONAL)

OR PRO(PRODUCT CATEGORY) 0 (UNKNOWN) or 12 (NATURAL GAS) or 18 (OIL)
and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6 (ABANDONED)
and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

OR PRO(PRODUCT CATEGORY) 27 (WATER)
and HYC(HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 0 (UNKNOWN) or

or 6 (NON-PERENNIAL/INTERMITTENT/FLUCTUATING)
or 8 (PERENNIAL/PERMANENT)
and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 28 (OPERATIONAL)

OR PRO(PRODUCT CATEGORY) 27 (WATER)
and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6 (ABANDONED)

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501
CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY:

Disposal (1B)

*JOG G*JOG G

1B000 DISPOSAL SITE /WASTE PILE

AREA

Attr	<u>lbutes</u>		PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE		G-0006
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	,	G-0010
			G-0012
			L-0061
			L-3505
			L-3506

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG G*JOG G*JOC G*JOG G*JOC G

1C000 PROCESSING PLANT /TREATMENT PLANT

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0010
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	G-0012
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-0061
WID	WIDTH	L-3505
		L-4010

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 200 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

POINT

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
AOO	ANGLE OF ORIENTATION	L-0020
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-0061
MAK	NAME CATEGORY	L-3505
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-4010
WID	WIDTH	

Inclusion Conditions:

WID (WIDTH) < 200 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG G*JOG G

1C030 SETTLING BASIN /SLUDGE POND

AREA

Attributes	<u>PG_Rules</u>
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0006
WID WIDTH	G-0012
	L-3505
	R-2002

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Processing Industry (1C)

1C030 SETTLING BASIN /SLUDGE POND (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 200 m

and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG G*JOG G

1D010 POWER PLANT FACILITY '

***------

AREA

ALLE	<u>loures</u>	PG_Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0012
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3505
PPC	POWER PLANT CATEGORY	L-4011

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORYO 1 (LANDMARK)

and ARA(AREA COVERAGE CATEGORY) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG G*JOG G

1F010 CHIMNEY /SMOKESTACK

*** -- | ---

POINT

ALLE	100Ces	PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	D-7019
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-3505
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-5040
ZVL	Z VALUE	0-3008
		R-0046

-- - .

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

<u>*JOG G*JOG </u>

1F020 CONVEYOR

LINE

ALLI	<u>lbutes</u>		PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER		G-0012
			L-3505
		•	R-0006

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,500 m

<u>* 30C G* J0C G*</u>

1F030 COOLING TOWER

POINT

Attributes		PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	0-3008
ZVL	2 VALUE	R-0046

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Associated Industrial Structures (1F)

BURALIMORI. ABBOTACHI INGGELIAI SELACTICA (II)

1F030 COOLIEG TOWER (Cont.)

POINT

Attributes PG Rules

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

#JOG G*JOG G

1F040 CRANE

POINT

Attr	ibutes	PG_Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
ZVL	Z VALUE	0-3008
	•.	R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 10 m

*JOG G*JOG G*JOC G

1F070 FLARE PIPE

POINT

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	0-3008
ZVL	Z VALUE	R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 2(OFF-SHORE)
OR (LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3(ON GROUND SURFACE)
and HGT(HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m

#JOG G*JOG G

18050 FORT

AREA

Attributes			•	PG Rules
IMC LANDMARK CATEGORY				G-0010
NAM	NAME CATEGORY			G-0012
WID	WIDTH	•		L-3505

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 325 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

POINT

Attributes		PG Rules
AOO ANGLE OF ORIENTATION		L-0020
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-3505
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3516
MAM	NAME CATEGORY	

WID WIDTH

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Institutional /Governmental (1H)

1H050 FORT (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 325 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG G*JOG G

1J050 WINDMILL /WINDMOTOR

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	O-300B
2VL	Z VALUE	R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

*JOG G*JOG G

1K020 AMUSEMENT PARK ATTRACTION POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules
APS	AMUSEMENT PARK STRUCTURE	L-3505
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-5040
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	0-3008
ZVL	Z VALUE	R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 10 m

*JOG G*JOG G*JOC G

1K120 PARK

AREA

Atti Ara Nam Use	ibutes AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE NAME CATEGORY USE STATUS	:	PG Rules G-0006 L-0050 L-3505
			L-3506

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square and USE (USE STATUS) 4 (NATIONAL)

1K130 RACE TRACK

LINE

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0012
MAN	NAME CATEGORY	L-3505 ·

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 PRODUCT:

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Recreational (1K)

1K130' RACE TRACK (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

#JOG G*JOG G

1K150 SKI JUMP

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		<u>PG_Rules</u>
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY .	0-3008
ZVL	Z VALUE	R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

*JOG G*JOG G

1K160 STADIUM POINT

Attributes		PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	C-0022
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-0020
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3505
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-5040
ZVL	Z VALUE	

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >- 46 m OR HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

JOG GJOG G**

1L015 BUILDING

AREA

Attr	butes	•	PG Rules
BFC	BUILDING FUNCTION CATEGORY		D-1652
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL		G-0012
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY		L-0020
MAM	NAME CATEGORY		L-3505
WID	WIDTH		0-3008
			0-3009
			R-0046

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous Features (1L)

1L015 BUILDING (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m and WID (WIDTH) >= 125 m and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

POINT

<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG_Rules</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
ACCURACY CATEGORY	C-0022	0-3009
ANGLE OF ORIENTATION	D-1652 ·	R-0046
BUILDING FUNCTION CATEGORY	L-0020	R-2024
CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505	R-2025
EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-5040	R-2026
HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	0-3008	R-2170
HOUSE OF WORSHIP TYPE		
LANDMARK CATEGORY	-	
NAME CATEGORY		
TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY		
WIDTH		
2 VALUE		
	ACCURACY CATEGORY ANGLE OF ORIENTATION BUILDING FUNCTION CATEGORY CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE EXISTENCE CATEGORY HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL HOUSE OF WORSHIP TYPE LANDMARK CATEGORY NAME CATEGORY TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY WIDTH	ACCURACY CATEGORY ACCURACY CATEGORY ANGLE OF ORIENTATION D-1652 BUILDING FUNCTION CATEGORY CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE EXISTENCE CATEGORY HOUSE OF WORSHIP TYPE LANDMARK CATEGORY NAME CATEGORY TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY WIDTH

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 125 m and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK) OR HGT(HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR BFC(BUILDING FUNCTION CATEGORY) 27(PASSENGER TERMINAL) and TUC(TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY) 3(RAILROAD)

*JOG_G

1L020 BUILT-UP AREA

<u>Attr</u>	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>	PG Rules	PG_Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0006	L-3611	R-2333
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0010	L-3612	R-2526
		G-0012	R-0029	R-3730
		L-0020	R-2002	R-3733
		L-3505	R-2019	T-0002
		L-3514	R-2021	T-0003
		L-3515	R-2023	T-0012
		L-3610	R-2178	

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

POI	НΙ
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Attr	Lbutes	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	L-0020
EX5	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-3505
	•	L-3514
		R-2025
		R-2179

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY:

Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY:

Miscellaneous Features (1L)

1L020 BUILT-UP AREA (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 390,625 m square

*JOG G*JOG G

1L025 CAIRN

POINT

Attributes

IMC LANDMARK CATEGORY

PG Rules

-None

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

2 201-5 201-5 201-5 201-5 201-5 201-5 201-5 201-5 201-5 201-5 201-5 201-5 201-5 201-5 201-5 201-5 201-5

1L070 FENCE

LINE

<u>Attributes</u>

LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY

PG Rules

G-0012 R-0006

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,500 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

5 301-5 201-5 201-5 201-6 201-6 201-6 201-6 201-6 201-6 201-6 201-6 201-6 201-6 201-6 201-6 201-6 201-6 201-6

11085 GEOPHYSICAL PROSPECTING GRID

LINE

Attributes

LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER

PG Rules G-0012

L-3505 L-3630 R-0006

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,250 m

*JOG_6

1L100 HUT

POINT

Attributes

LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY

PG Rules

L-3505

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

±30G G+30G G

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous Features (1L)

#JOG G*JOG G

11130 MONUMENT

POINT

ALLE	<u>lbutes</u>	PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-0020
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-3505
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-5040
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	0-3008
SSC	STRUCTURE SHAPE CATEGORY	R-0046
ZVL	Z VALUE	

Inclusion Conditions:

SSC(STRUCTURE SHAPE CATEGORY) 12(PYRAMID) or 76(ARCH) or 77(OBELISK) or 79(OTHER) and HGT(HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m

OR SSC(STRUCTURE SHAPE CATEGORY) 12(PYRAMID) or 76(ARCH) or 77(OBELISK) or 79(OTHER) and HGT(HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m
and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

*JOG G*JOG G

1L135 NATIVE SETTLEMENT

AREA

ALLE:	<u>lbutes</u>	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
NAS	NATIVE SETTLEMENT TYPE	G-0012
		R-2526
	•	R-3730
		R-3732
	•	R-3733

Inclusion Conditions:

NAS (NATIVE SETTLEMENT TYPE) 2 (CONTINUOUS HABITATION) and ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

#30G G*30G G

11140 NUCLEAR ACCELERATOR

POINT

Attributes PG Rules
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY L-3505

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

<u>*JOG G*JOG G</u>

1L160 PIPELINE /PIPE

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-7017
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-0061
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3517
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-3521
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-4260
		R-2031
		R-2180

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY:

Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY:

Miscellaneous Features (1L)

1L160 PIPELINE /PIPE (Cont.)

LIHE

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,250 m
and LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 1(BELOW GROUND SURFACE) or 3(ON GROUND SURFACE)

or 4 (SUSPENDED OR ELEVATED ABOVE GROUND OR WATER)

and PRO(PRODUCT CATEGORY) O(UNKNOWN) or 6(CHEMICAL) or 12(NATURAL GAS) or 13(GASOLINE)

or 18 (OIL) or 27 (WATER)

*JOG G*JOG G

1L180 PUMPING STATION

POINT

PG Rules Attributes ANGLE OF ORIENTATION G-0008 AOO L-0061 PRODUCT CATEGORY PRO L-3505 R-2240

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG G*JOG G

1L200 RUINS

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ARA.	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0006
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	G-0012
		L-0050
		L-3505
		L-3509
		R-2333

Inclusion Conditions:

LOC (LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

POINT

PG Rules Attributes ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE C-0022 L-3505 LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY LOC LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 390,625 m square

*JOG_G

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 PRODUCT:

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous Features (1L)

*JOG G*JOG G*JOC G*JOG G*JOC G

1L208 SHAFTY TOWN

AREA

<u>Attributes</u>	PG Rules	PG Rules
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0006	R-2019
	G-0010	R-2179
	G-0012	R-2333
	L-0050	R-2526
	R-0029	R-3730
•	R-2002	R-3733

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG G*JOG G

1L210 SNOW SHED /ROCK SHED

LINE

ALLI	<u>lbutes</u>		PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DÎAMETER	•	G-0012
SIT	SHED IDENTIFIER TYPE		L-0006
WID	WIDTH		L-3505
			R-2254
			X-8108

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 300 m

POINT

ALLE	<u>ibutes</u>		PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER		C-0023
SIT	SHED IDENTIFIER TYPE	•	G-0008
WID	WIDTH		L-3505
			X-8108

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 300 m

JOG GJOG G**

11240 TOWER (NON- COMMUNICATION)

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
RGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	0-3008
TTC	TOWER TYPE CATEGORY	R-0046
ŽVL	2 VALUE	

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT(HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

\$30C C*J0C G*J0C G

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 PRODUCT: CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous Features (1L)

*JOG G*JOG G

11260 WALL

LINE

Attr	<u>1butes</u>	PG_Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3610
		R-0009
		R-2178
		R-2179

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,250 m and LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK)

*JOG G*JOG G

1M030 GRAIN ELEVATOR POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	0-3008
ZVL	2 VALUE	R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC(LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1(LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

*JOG G*JOG G*JOC G

1M050 SILO POINT

Attributes		PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	0-3008
ZVL	Z VALUE	R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

*JOG G*JOG G

1M070 TANK POINT

Atti	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	D-1652
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-0061
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3505
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-3519
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-4010
WID	WIDTH	L-4016
ZVL	Z VALUE	L-5040
		0-3008
		R-0046
		R-2027

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 PRODUCT:

CATEGORY: Culture (1) SUBCATEGORY: Storage (1M)

1M070 TANK (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

*JOG G*JOG G

1M080 WATER TOWER

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		PG_Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	0-3008
ZVL	Z VALUE	R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

#JOG G*JOG G

18010 RAILROAD TRACK

LINE

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules	PG Rules	PG_Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-1501	L-3621	L-4284
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	D-1650	L-3622	0-3003
GAW	GAUGE WIDTH	D-7029	L-3631	0-3004
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	D-7030	L-3632	0-3010
LTN	LANE/TRACK NUMBER	G-0012	L-3633	R-2195
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3614	L-3634	R-2196
RGC	RAILROAD GAUGE CATEGORY	L-3615	L-3635	R-2197
RPS	RAILROAD POWER SOURCE	L-3616	L-3636	R-2198
RRC	RAILROAD /ROAD CATEGORIES	L-3617	L-3637	R-2601
		L-3618	L-3638	S-0103
		L-3619	L-3649	S-7030
		L-3620		

Inclusion Conditions:

RGC(RAILROAD GAUGE CATEGORY) 1(BROAD) or 3(NORMAL (STANDARD))

and LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE) or 4 (SUSPENDED OR ELEVATED ABOVE GROUND OR WATER)

and RRC(RAILROAD/ROAD CATEGORIES) 1 (MAIN LINE/BRANCH LINE)

and LTN(LANE/TRACK NUMBER) >= 1

OR RGC (RAILROAD GAUGE CATEGORY) 2 (NARROW)

and LOC 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE) or 4 (SUSPENDED OR ELEVATED ABOVE GROUND OR WATER)

and RRC(RAILROAD/ROAD CATEGORIES) 3(MONORAIL) or 8(LOGGING)

and GAW(GAUGE WIDTH) >= 0.05 m

and LTN (LANE/TRACK NUMBER) >= 1

OR RRC(RAILROAD/ROAD CATEGORIES) 2(CAR-LINE)

and LOC 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE) or 4 (SUSPENDED OR ELEVATED ABOVE GROUND OR WATER)

OR RRC(RAILROAD/ROAD CATEGORIES) 13 (MARINE RAILROAD) or 14 (RAILROAD IN ROAD)

and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 5 (UNDER CONSTRUCTION) or 6 (ABANDONED) or 28 (OPERATIONAL)

and LOC 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE)

*JOG G*JOG G

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Transportation R/R (1N)

*JOG G*JOG G*JOC G

18050 RR SIDING /RR SPUR

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	D-7028
LTN	LANE/TRACK NUMBER	G-0012
RGC	RAILROAD GAUGE CATEGORY	L-3505
RPS	RAILROAD POWER SOURCE	L-3630
RSA	RAIL SIDING /SPUR ATTRIBUTE	L-3634
		L-4284

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,250 m

#JOG G*JOG G*JOC G

1NOSO RR YARD

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
EX5	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0006
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0010
LTN	LANE/TRACK NUMBER	G-0012
		0-0001
		0-0002

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,600 m and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED) or 28(OPERATIONAL)

*100 G*100 G

18090 TRAMNAY /INCLINE RAILWAY

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
roc	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	G-0012
		L-3630

Inclusion Conditions:

LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE)

*JOG G*JOG G

1P010 CART TRACK

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>		PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY		D-1652
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER		G-0012
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY		0-0004
WTC	ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY	•	R-0003
			R-2186
			R-2187

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Transportation /Roads (1P)

1P010 CART TRACK (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

WTC (ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY) 2 (FAIR/DRY WEATHER) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,250 m

· *10G G*10G G*10

1P020 INTERCHANCE

LINE

Attributes
LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER PG Rules
-None

RST ROAD/RUNWAY SURFACE TYPE USE USE STATUS

WTC ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY

Inclusion Conditions:

USE (USE STATUS) 50 (LIMITED ACCESS)

and RST(ROAD/RUNWAY SURFACE TYPE) 1(HARD SURFACE)

and WTC (ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY) 1 (ALL WEATHER)

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 625 m

POINT

Attr	<u>1butes</u>	PG Rules
A00	ANGLE OF ORIENTATION	G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	R-2233
RST	ROAD/RUNWAY SURFACE TYPE	

USE USE STATUS

WTC ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY

Inclusion Conditions:

USE(USE STATUS) 50 (LIMITED ACCESS)

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 625 m

and WTC(ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY) 1(ALL WEATHER)
and RST(ROAD/RUNWAY SURFACE TYPE) 1(HARD SURFACE)

D DOT+D DOT+D

1P030 ROAD

<u>Attributes</u>		<u>PG Rules</u>	PG Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-1510	L-3640	R-2175
EXS.	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	D-1652	L-3649	R-2176
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	D-7027	L-3955	R-2181
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	G-0012	L-4016	R-2182
LTN	LANE/TRACK NUMBER	L-3600	L-5015	R-2185
MED	MEDIAN CATEGORY	L-3602	0~0004	R-2186
MWD	MEDIAN WIDTH	L-3606	0~0026	R-2188
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3622	0~3010	R-2189
RST	ROAD/RUNWAY SURFACE TYPE	L-3635	R~0060	S-1010
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	L-3639	R-2172	
WTC	ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY	•		

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

CATEGORY:

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Transportation /Roads (1P)

1P030 ROAD (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 300 m

*JOG G*JOG G

1P050 TRAIL

LINE

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules	PG Rules
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	D-1652	0-0004
WTC	ROUTE WEATHERABILITY CATEGORY	G-0012	R-0002
		L-3603	R-0003
		L-3604	R-2177
		L-3630	R-2186
		L-4033	R-2187

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG G*JOG G

10010 AERIAL CABLEWAY LINE /SKI LIFT LINE LINE

Attributes		<u>PG Rules</u>
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-3568
USE	USE STATUS	L-3630

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,500 m OR LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 1,500 m and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

<u>*JOG G*JOG </u>

10040 BRIDGE /OVERPASS /VIADUCT

LINE

Attributes			PG Rules
BOT	BRIDGE OPENING TYPE		C-0008
BVC	BRIDGE/VIADUCT CATEGORY	•	G-0012
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY		L-3505
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER		L-4008
MAM	NAME CATEGORY		
OHB	OVERALL HEIGHT OF BRIDGE		
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY		
ZVL	2 VALUE		

Inclusion Conditions:

TUC (TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY) 1(BOTH ROAD AND RAILROAD) or 3(RAILROAD) or 4(ROAD) or 17 (PEDESTRIAN) or 19 (AQUEDUCT) or 20 (CANAL) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m

TARLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Associated Transportation (1Q)

1Q040 BRIDGE /OVERPASS /VIADUCT (Cont.)

POINT

Attributes		PG Rules
BVC	BRIDGE/VIADUCT CATEGORY	C-0006
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	C-0007
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-3505
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-4008
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-5040

OHB OVERALL HEIGHT OF BRIDGE
TUC TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY

ZVL Z VALUE

Inclusion Conditions:

TUC(TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY) 1(BOTH ROAD AND RAILROAD) or 3(RAILROAD) or 4(ROAD) or 19(AQUEDUCT) or 20(CANAL)

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 125 m

*JOG G*JOG G

10050 BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE

POINT

Attributes
COE CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE
CHB OVERALL HEIGHT OF BRIDGE
L-3505
L-5040
L-5040

Inclusion Conditions:

OHB(OVERALL HEIGHT OF BRIDGE) >= 46 m

\$JOG G*JOG G

10060 CONTROL TOWER

POINT

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	L-3505
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-5040
ZVL	Z VALUE	0-3008
		R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 10 m

*JOC G*JOC G

19070 FERRY CROSSING

LINE

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules
FCL	FERRY CROSSING LENGTH	G-0012
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3505
		L-3630
		R-2232
		R-7193

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY:

Culture (1)

BUBCATEGORY: Associated Transportation (1Q)

10070 FERRY CROSSING (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

FCL(FERRY CROSSING LENGTH) >= 125 m

POINT

Attributes FCL FERRY CROSSING LENGTH

L-3505 R-2232

PG_Rules

NAM NAME CATEGORY

Inclusion Conditions:

FCL (FERRY CROSSING LENGTH) < 125 m

*JOG G*JOG G

10100 DISTANCE MARKER

POINT

Attributes DVA DISTANCE VALUE ATTRIBUTE UNI UNITS CATEGORY

L-3605 L-3606 R-2183

PG Rules

R-2184

Inclusion Conditions:

UNI (UNITS CATEGORY) 10 (KILOMETERS)

*JOG G*JOG G

10110 MOORING MAST

POINT

PG Rules Attributes CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE L-3505 COE HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL L-5040 HGT ZVL Z VALUE 0-3008 R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG G*JOG G

10116 ROUTE MARKER

POINT

Attributes NAME CATEGORY NAM TUC TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY PG Rules R-2181 R-2182

USE USE STATUS

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Associated Transportation (1Q)

10116 ROUTE MARKER (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

USE (USE CATEGORY) 4 (NATIONAL) or 5 (STATE) or 23 (INTERNATIONAL)

*JOG G*JOG G

1Q131 TUNNEL

LINE

Altributes

LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER

NAM NAME CATEGORY

TRA TRAVERSABILITY ATTRIBUTE

PG Rules
L-3505
L-3630

TUC TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY

WID WIDTH

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 315 m

......

POINT

Attributes PG Rules
LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER C-0020
NAM NAME CATEGORY L-3505
TRA TRAVERSABILITY ATTRIBUTE R-2227
TUC TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY

WID WIDTH

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 315 m

5 201*5 201*5 201*5 201*5 201*5 201*5 201*5 201*5 201*5 201*5 201*5 201*5 201*5 201*5 201*5 201*5 201*5

1T010 DISH

POINT

 Attributes
 PG Rules

 COE
 CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE
 L-3505

 HGT
 HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL
 L-5040

 LMC
 LANDMARK CATEGORY
 O-3008

 ZVL
 Z VALUE
 R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

2 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 2014

1T030 POWER TRANSMISSION LINE

LINE

Attributes
ACC ACCURACY CATEGORY D-7020
LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER G-0012
TST TRANSMISSION LINE SUSPENSION TYPE L-4012
R-0007

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATEGORY: Communication /Transmission (1T)

1T030 POWER TRANSMISSION LINE (Cont.)

LINE

R-2492 R-7289

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG G*JOG G

17040 POWER TRANSMISSION PYLON

POINT

Attributes PG Rules COE CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE L-3505 HGT HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL L-5040 ZVL Z VALUE O-300B R-0046

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT/DIAMETER) >= 46 m

*JOG G*JOG G

1T050 COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY AREA

<u>Attributes</u> PG Rules AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE ARA L-3505 NAME CATEGORY NAM L-4008 NST RADIO NAVIGATION /COMMUNICATION L-4813

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG G*JOG G

17060 TELEPHONE LINE /TELEGRAPH LINE

LINE

Attributes PG Rules LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER D-7015 LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY G-0012 TEL. TELECOMMUNICATIONS TYPE L-3630 R-0008 T-0014

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,600 m and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

<u>*JOG G*JOG </u>

1T080 TOWER (COMMUNICATION)

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		PG Rules
COE	CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE	D-1652
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	L-3505
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	L-5040
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	0-3008
NST	RADIO NAVIGATION /COMMUNICATION	R-0046

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Culture (1)

SUBCATECORY: Communication /Transmission (1T)

17080 TOWER (COMMUNICATION) (Cont.)

POINT

Attributes PG Rules

ZVL Z VALUE

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

#JOG_G*Joc_G*Joc_G*Joc_G*Joc_G*Joc_G

10025 AIRCRAFT LANDING PAD

POINT

Attributes - PG Rules

AFT AIRCRAFT FACILITY TYPE L-3505

NAM NAME CATEGORY USE USE STATUS

Inclusion Conditions:

AFT (AIRCRAFT FACILITY TYPE) .2 (HELIPORT) and USE (USE STATUS) 10 (OTHER) or 43 (HOSPITAL)

*JOG G*JOG G

10030 AIRCRAFT FACILITY POINT

Attributes		PG Rules
AFT	AIRCRAFT FACILITY TYPE	L-3505
COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	R-0039
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	R-0040
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	R-0041
USE	USE STATUS	R-0042
ZVL	Z VALUE	R-0044
		R-0047
		R-7293

Inclusion Conditions:

AFT(AIRCRAFT FACILITY TYPE) 0 (UNKNOWN) or 1 (AIRPORT) or 4 (UNDEFINED LANDING AREA) and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 3 (REPORTED) or 6 (ABANDONED) or 9 (NOT USABLE) or 27 (CLOSED) or 28 (OPERATIONAL)

<u>*JOG_G*JOG_G*JOG_G*JOG_G*JOG_G*JOG_G*JOG_G*JOG_G*JOG_G*JOG_G*JOG_G*JOG_G*JOG_G*JOG_G*JOG_G*JOG_G</u>

10130 OVERRUN /STOPWAY

LINE

Attributes
LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER

PG Rules
0-6201

· R-6060

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Culture (1) SUBCATEGORY: Airports (10)

BUDGATEMONT: Allfords (IU)

10130 OVERRUM /STOPWAY (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG G*JOG G

1U160 RUNWAY LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
EX\$	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-0041
RPF	RUNWAY PATTERN FORMATION	L-0042
RST	ROAD/RUNWAY SURFACE TYPE	L-3505
ZVL	Z VALUE	L-7050
		R-0045
	•	R-7293

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 457 m (1500 feet) and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED) or 9(NOT USABLE) or 27(CLOSED) or 28(OPERATIONAL)

POINT

Attributes		PG Rules
AOO	ANGLE OF ORIENTATION	G-0008
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-0041
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-0042
RPF	RUNWAY PATTERN FORMATION	L-3505
RST	ROAD/RUNWAY SURFACE TYPE	L-7050
ZVL	2 VALUE	R-7293

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 457 m (1500 feet) and EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 6(ABANDONED) or 9(NOT USABLE) or 27(CLOSED) or 28(OPERATIONAL) OR EXS(EXISTENCE CATEGORY) 0(UNKNOWN)

JOG GJOG G**

2A010 COASTAL SHORELINE LINE

Attr	Ubutes	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	G-0012
SLT	SHORELINE TYPE CATEGORY	G-0013
VDC	VERTICAL DATUM CATEGORY	0-3005
		R-2000
		R-2002
		R-2022
		R-2023
	•	R-2316
	·	X-8106

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Bydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Coastal Hydro (2A)

2A010 COASTAL SHORELINE (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG_G

2A020 FORESHORE

AREA

Attributes
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE
WID WIDTH
G-0012
G-0006

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square and WID(WIDTH) >= 315 m

2A040 OPEN WATER (EXCEPT INLAND)

AREA

ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE

G-0010
G-0012
G-0013
L-3505
L-3506
R-2316
R-3708

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG G*JOG G*JOC G

2B040 BREAKWATER

LINE

Attributes PG Rules
LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER G-0012

VRC VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY

WID WIDTH

Inclusion Conditions:

VRC (VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY) 1 (ABOVE SURFACE/DOES NOT COVER (AT HIGH WATER)) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m

<u>*JOG G*JOG </u>

2B140 JETTY

LINE

Attributes PG Rules
LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER G-0012

VRC VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY

WID WIDTH

MTT.-J-89100-1501

TARLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 PRODUCT: CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Ports and Barbors (2B)

2B140 JETTY (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

VRC (VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY) 1 (ABOVE SURFACE/DOES NOT COVER (AT HIGH WATER)) or 8 (COVERS AND

UNCOVERS)

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m

#JOG 6*JOG 6

2B190 PIER, WHARF

AREA

Attributes WID WIDTH

PG Rules G-0012

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 125 m

LINE

Attributes LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER PG Rules G-0012

WIDTH WID

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 125 m

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m

#JOG 6*JOG 6

2B230 SEAWALL

LINE

Attributes LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER PG Rules

G-0012

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 625 m

*JOG G*JOG G

2D120 REEF

AREA

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0006
COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	G-0010
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	G-0012
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	L-3505
VRC	VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY	L-3506
		R-3708

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 PRODUCT:

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Dangers and Underwater Features (2D)

2D120 REEF (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

VRC(VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY) 2(AWASE AT SOUNDING DATUM) or 8(COVERS AND UNCOVERS) and COD(CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) 1(LIMITS AND INFO KNOWN) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

LINE

Attributes PG Rules ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE G-0012 COD CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION L-3630 MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY MCP

NAM NAME CATEGORY

VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY VRC

Inclusion Conditions:

VRC (VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY) 2 (AWASH AT SOUNDING DATUM) or 8 (COVERS AND UNCOVERS) and COD (CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION) 1 (LIMITS AND INFO KNOWN) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 390,625 m square

*JOG_G

2D125 REEF POOL

AREA

Attributes PG Rules ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE G-0006 G-0010 G-0012

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG G*JOG G

2D130 ROCK

POINT

Attributes PG Rules ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE G-0005 HDI HYDROGRAPHIC DEPTH /HEIGHT INFORMATION L-3505 MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY MCP T-0836 NAME CATEGORY NAM

VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY VRC

Inclusion Conditions:

VRC (VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY) 2 (AWASH AT SOUNDING DATUM) of 8 (COVERS AND UNCOVERS) and MCP (MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY) 19 (CORAL) or 66 (ROCK)

<u>*JOG G*JOG G</u>

2D180 WRECK

POINT

<u>Attributes</u> PG Rules **EPA** EXPOSED PORTION ATTRIBUTE -None

LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY

VRC VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY:

Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Dangers and Underwater Features (2D)

2D180 WRECK (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

VRC (VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY) 1 (ABOVE SURFACE/DOES NOT COVER (AT HIGH WATER))

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

and EPA(EXPOSED PORTION ATTRIBUTE) 1 (MAST) or 2 (FUNNEL) or 3 (SUPERSTRUCTURE) or 4 (HULL) or 5 (MAST AND FUNNEL)

*JOG G*JOG G

22015 DEPTH CONTOUR

LINE

Attributes

ACC ACCURACY CATEGORY PG Rules L-3576

CRV

DEPTH CURVE OR CONTOUR VALUE

UNI UNITS CATEGORY

Inclusion Conditions:

CRV(DEPTH CURVE OR CONTOUR VALUE) - 182 m

AND UNI (UNITS CATEGORY) 5 (FATHOMS) or 13 (METERS)

*JOG G*JOG G

2G010 CURRENT ARROW /FLOW ARROW

POINT

Attributes CUR CURRENT TYPE CATEGORY DOE DIRECTION OF FLOW

PG_Rules C-0014 R-0031

R-2034

R-2168

Inclusion Conditions:

CUR(CURRENT TYPE CATEGORY) 4 (RIVER FLOW)

*JOG G*JOG G

2H010 AQUEDUCT

LINE

<u>Attributes</u>			PG Rules
ATC	AQUEDUCT TYPE CATEGORY	•	D-1654
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	•	G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER		L-3518
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY		L-3521
WID	WIDTH		L-3630
			L-3641
			R-2002

R-2031 R-2433

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Inland Water (2H)

2H010 AQUEDUCT (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 625 m

and ATC (AQUEDUCT TYPE CATEGORY) 2 (OTHER) or 3 (QANAT/KANAT/KAREZ TUNNEL)

POINT

Attributes
ATC AQUEDUCT TYPE CATEGORY
D-1654
LOC LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY
R-0034
R-0035

Inclusion Conditions:

ATC (AQUEDUCT TYPE CATEGORY) 1 (QANAT/KANAT/KAREZ MAINTENANCE SHAFT)

*JOG G*JOG G

2H020 CANAL

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	L-3513
HYC	HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY	L-3630
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-3650
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	0-0006
WID	WIDTH	R-2002
		R-2016

Inclusion Conditions:

HYC(HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 3(DRY) or 8(PERENNIAL/PERMANENT) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 2,500 m

*JOG G*JOG G

2E030 DITCH

Line

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>		PG Rules
HYC	HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY		D-1652
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER		D-1653
WID	WIDTH	· ·	L-3630
			0-0006
			R-2002
			R-2016
			R-2116
			R-2117
			R-7294

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 2,500 m

<u>*10G G*10G </u>

FEATURE/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY:

Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Inland Water (2H)

*JOG G*JOG G

28040 FILTRATION /ARRATION BEDS

AREA

Attributes PG Rules
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY G-0012
WID WIDTH L-3505
L-3506
L-3509
R-2002

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 315 m

and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG G*JOG G

2H050 FISH HATCHERY

AREA

 Attributes
 PG_Rules

 LMC
 LANDMARK CATEGORY
 G-0006

 WID
 WIDTH
 G-0012

 L-3505
 L-3505

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 375 m

*JOG G*JOG G

2B060 FLUME

LINE

Attributes
LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER
LOC LOCATION / ORIGIN CATEGORY
L-3508
L-3630
L-3641

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 315 m

*JOG G*JOG G

28070 FORD

LINE

Attributes
LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER
G-0012
L-3505
L-3630
R-0002
R-2232
R-3902

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 PRODUCT:

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2) SUBCATEGORY: Inland Water (2H)

2H070 FORD (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m

POINT

Attributes PG_Rules LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER G-0008 L-3505 0-3005 R-2232 R-3902

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 125 m

*JOG G*JOG G

2E075 INLAND SHORELINE

LINE

Attributes		PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	G-0012
AHC	ASSOCIATED HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY	G-0013
HOC	HYDROGRAPHIC ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-3630
SLT	SHORELINE TYPE CATEGORY	0-3005
		R-2000
		R-2002
		R-2023
		· R-2316
		X-8105

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG G*JOG G

2E080 LAKE /POND

AREA

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
HYC	HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY	G-0012
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	G-0013
WSC	WATER SALINITY CATEGORY	L-3505
2VL	Z VALUE	L-3506
		L-3507
		L-4821
		R-2001
		R-2316

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPE

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY:

Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Inland Water (2H)

2E080 LAKE /POED (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square and HYC (HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 6 (NON-PERENNIAL/INTERMITTENT/FLUCTUATING) or 8 (PERENNIAL/PERMANENT) OR ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square and HYC (HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 3 (DRY) and WSC (WATER SALINITY CATEGORY) 2 (FRESH)

<u>*JOG G*JOG </u>

2H090 LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION

AREA

Attributes PG_Rules
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE G-0006
HOC HYDROGRAPHIC ORIGIN CATEGORY G-0010
G-0012

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JDG G*JOG G

2H110 PENSTOCK

LINE

<u>Attr</u>	<u>ibutes</u>	<u>PG_Rules</u>
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0012
LOC	LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY	L-3596
		L-3630
		L-3641

Inclusion Conditions:

LOC(LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3(ON GROUND SURFACE) or 4(SUSPENDED OR ELEVATED ABOVE GROUND OR WATER) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 625 m

<u>*JOG G*JOG G</u>

2H12O RAPIDS

LINE

ALLY	<u>Lbutes</u>		•	<u>PG Rules</u>
LEN	LENGTH	/DIAMETER		G-0012
WID	WIDTH			G-0013
				Ն-3505
				R-0006
				R-2017
				R-2232
				R-2429
				V-8101

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY:

Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Inland Water (2H)

2H120 RAPIDS (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 125 m

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>	PG Rules
WID WIDTH	C-0004
•	G-0008
•	L-3505
•	R-0006
	R-2017
	R-2232
	X-8101

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 125 m

*JOG G*JOG G*JOC G*JOG G*JOC G

2B130 RESERVOIR

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0006
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0010
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	G-0012
		L-3505
		L-3506
		R-2000
		R-2002
		R-2316

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG_G*Joc_G

28140 RIVER /STREAM AREA

Attributes		PG_Rules	PG_Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	L-0062	R-2014
HYC	HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY	L-3506	R-2015
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	0-3007	R-2299
SLT	SHORELINE TYPE CATEGORY	R-0031	R-2316
TID	TIDAL /NON-TIDAL CATEGORY	R-2009	R-2429
WID	WIDTH	R-2010	S-1003

Inclusion Conditions:

HYC(HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 3(DRY) or 6(NON-PERENNIAL/INTERMITTENT/FLUCTUATING) or 8(PERENNIAL/PERMANENT) and WID(WIDTH) >= 125 m

TABLE I . Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY:

Hydrography (2)

SUBCATEGORY: Inland Water (2H)

2H140 RIVER /STREAM (Cont.)

LINE

Attributes		PG_Rules
НYС	HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY	L-3630
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	0-3007
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	R-0031
TID	TIDAL /NON-TIDAL CATEGORY	R-2008
WID	WIDTH	R-2009
		R-2299
		R-2316

Inclusion Conditions:

BYC(HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 3(DRY) or 6(NON-PERENNIAL/INTERMITTENT/FLUCTUATING) or 8(PERENNIAL/PERMANENT) and WID(WIDTH) < 125 m and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 3,175 m

*JOG_G

28145 RIVER OR STREAM VANISHING POINT

POINT

<u>Attributes</u>		<u>PG Rules</u>
DOF	DIRECTION OF FLOW	C-0002
HFC	HYDROGRAPHIC FORM CATEGORY	G-0008
		R-2013
		R-2232
	•	R-3901
		X-8102

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG G*JOG G

28150 SALT EVAPORATOR

AREA

Attributes ARA AREA COVERAGE	* *************************************			PG Rules G-0006
ANN AREA COVERAGE	ATTRIBUTE			
				G-0010
				G-0012
				G-0013
		•	•	L-3505
			•	L-3506

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

#JOG G*JOG G

2H160 SARKHA

AREA

<u>Attributes</u>	PG_Rules		
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010		
	G-0012		
	G-0013		
	L-3505		
	L-3506		
	R-3730		
	R-3732		

MIL-J-89100-1501 TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules. PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 CATEGORY: Hydrography (2) SUBCATEGORY: Inland Water (2H) 2B160 SABKEA (Cost.) AREA R-3733 Inclusion Conditions: ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square *JOG G*JOG G*JOC G 2H170 SPRING POINT PG Rules Attributes DIRECTION OF FLOW DOF G-0008 L-3505 HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY HYC R-3900 SCC SPRING /WELL CHARACTERISTIC CATEGORY Inclusion Conditions: HYC (HYDROGRAPHIC CATEGORY) 3 (DRY) 6 (NON-PERENNIAL/INTERMITTENT/FLUCTUATING) OT 8 (PERENNIAL/PERMANENT) or <u>2 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142 20142</u> 2H180 WATERFALL LINE PG Rules **Attributes** G-0012 LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER G-0013 LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY L-3505 NAM NAME CATEGORY X-8101 Inclusion Conditions: LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m POINT PG Rules <u>Attributes</u> C-0004 LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER G-0008 LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY L-3505 NAME CATEGORY NAM X-8101

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 125 m

*JOG G*JOG G

21010 CISTERN

POINT

PG Rules **Attributes** EXS EXISTENCE CATEGORY C-0022 G-000B L-3505

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY:

CATEGORY: Bydrography (2) SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous Inland Water (21)

21010 CISTERN (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG G*JOG G

21020 DAM

AREA

<u>Artributes</u> PG Rules EXS EXISTENCE CATEGORY L-3505 LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER

MCP MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY

NAM NAME CATEGORY

TUC TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY

WID WIDTH

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m and WID(WIDTH) >= 125 m

LINE

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
EXS	EXISTENCE CATEGORY	G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-3505
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	R-0004
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	R-2232
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	S-0102
WID	WIDTH	V-1013
		X-8101

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 125 m and WID(WIDTH) < 125 m

POINT

ALLE	<u>lDutes</u>		PG_Rules
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	•	C-0003
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	•	R-0004
NAM	NAME CATEGORY		R-2232
WID	WIDTH		S-0102
			V-1013
			X-8101

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) < 125 m and WID(WIDTH) < 125 m

*JOG G*JOG G

TABLE I <u>Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.</u>

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY:

Hydrography (2)

SUBCATECORY: Miscellaneous Inland Water (21)

*JOG G*JOG G

21030 LOCK

LINE

Attributes
LANDMARK CATEGORY
G-0012
L-3505
R-2232
X-8103

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG G*JOG G*JOC G

21050 WATER INTAKE TOWER

POINT

Attributes
COE CERTAINTY OF EXISTENCE
HGT HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY
ZVL 2 VALUE

PG Rules
L-3505
L-5040
R-2232

Inclusion Conditions:

HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) >= 46 m OR LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK) and HGT (HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL) < 46 m

*JOG G*JOG G

2J020 GLACIAL MORAINE

area

Attributes PG Rules
WID WIDTH G-0006
G-0010
G-0012
G-0013

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 625 m

*JOG G*JOG G

2J030 GLACIER

AREA

Attributes
WID WIDTH
G-0006
G-0010
G-0012
G-0013
R-2120

TABLE I Feature/Attribute_category.inclusion_conditions.and

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Bydrography (2) SUBCATEGORY: Snow /Ice (2J)

QUALITATIVE SILVE (20)

2J030 GLACIER (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) >= 625 m

±306 G±306 G

2J040 ICE CLIFF

LINE

Attributes

LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER

G-0012

G-0013

R-2128

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 3,175 m

*JOG G*JOG G*JOC G*JOG G*JOC G

2J060 ICE PEAK, NUNATAK

POINT

Attributes PG_Rules
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY -None
MCP MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

and MCP (MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY) 66 (ROCK) or 98 (SNOW/ICE)

\$300 G*300 G

2J065 ICE SHELF

AREA

ART AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE

G-0006
G-0012
G-0013
L-3568

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG G*JOG G

2J070 PACK ICE

AREA

Attributes
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE
G-0006
HSA HYDROGRAPHIC SEASONAL ATTRIBUTE
G-0012
G-0013
L-3506
L-3598
R-0061

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Hydrography (2) SUBCATEGORY: Snow /Ice (2J)

2J070 PACK ICE (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG G*JOG G

2J100 SHOW FIELD /ICE FIELD

AREA

<u>Attr</u>	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
λRA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0006
SIC	SNOW /ICE CATEGORY	G-0010
		G-0012
		G-0013
		L-3505
		L-356B
		R-2120

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG G*JOG G

2J110 TUNDRA

AREA

Attributes	PG Rules
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0006
	G-0010
	G-0012
	G-0013
	L-3505
	L-3562
	L-3568

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG G*JOG G

3A010 CONTOUR (LAND)

888md b.... - -

LINE

ALLE	<u> 1 DUCAS</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>	PG Rules	<u>PG Rules</u>
HQC	HYPSOGRAPHY PORTRAYAL CATEGORY	L-3573	R-0025	R-2044
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	L-3574	R-0026	R-2045
ZVL	Z VALUE .	L-3575	R-0027	R-2051
		L-3576	R-0028	R-2085
		L~3599	R-2036	R-2094
		L-3642	R-2037	R-2097
		L-3643	R-2038	R-2098
		L-3644	R-2039	R-2100
		L-3986	R-2040	R-2101
		L-4036	R-2043	R-2102
		R-0024		•

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Hypsography (3)

SUBCATEGORY: Relief Portrayal (3A)

Bolling Control of the Control of th

3A010 CONTOUR (LAND) (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

EQC(HYPSOGRAPHY PORTRAYAL CATEGORY) 1(INDEX) or 2(INTERMEDIATE) or 3(SUPPLEMENTARY (1/2)) or 4(FORM LINES) or 5(DEPRESSION INDEX) or 6(DEPRESSION INTERMEDIATE) or 7(INDEX APPROXIMATE) or 8(MOUND INDEX) or 9(MOUND INTERMEDIATE) or 12(INTERMEDIATE APPROXIMATE) or 13(SUPPLEMENTARY APPROXIMATE)

*JOG G*JOG G

3A030 SPOT ELEVATION

POINT

Attr	<u>butes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	L-0004	L-3647
ELA	ELEVATION ACCURACY	L-0005	L-3648
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	L-0006	R-0025
ZVL	2 VALUE	L-0007	R-0052
	•	L-3505	R-2058
	·:	L-3645	R-2063

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

5 201-5 201-5 201-5 201-5 201-6 201-7 201-6 201-6 201-6 201-6 201-7 201-7 201-7 201-7 201-7 201-7 201-7 201-7

4A005 ASPEALT LAKE

AREA

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
LMC	LANDMARK CATEGORY	G-0012
		G-0013
		L-3505
		L-3506

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 99,225 m square and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG G*JOG G

4A010 GROUND SURFACE

AREA

Attri	butes	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
MCP	MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY	G-0012
		G-0013
		1-3505
		L-3506
		L-3562
		L-3568
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPER

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Physiography (4)

SUBCATEGORY: Exposed Surface Material (4A)

4A010 GROUND SURFACE (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

MCP(MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY) 6(BOULDERS) or 30(GAS/OIL BLISTER) or 35(GRAVEL) or 40(KARST) or 43(LAVA) or 44(LOESS) or 117(ROCKY)

and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 10,080,625 m square

OR MCP (MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY) 69 (SAND) or 116 (SAND AND GRAVEL)

and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 2,520,155 m square

*JOG G*JOG G

4A020 BALT PAN

AREA

Attributes
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE

G-0006
L-3505
L-3506

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

<u>*JOC G*JOC G*</u>

4B010 BLUFF /CLIFF, ESCARPMENT

LINE

Attributes
GLI GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL
LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER
G-0013
PFH PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT
GRAND
R-2095

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,000 m

*JOG G*JOG G

4B030 CAVE DWELLING

POINT

Attributes
AOO ANGLE OF ORIENTATION L-3505
LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY R-2391
NAM NAME CATEGORY

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

<u>*JOG G*JOG G</u>

4B060 CREVICE /CREVASSE

LINE

Attributes

LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER

MCP MATERIAL COMPOSITION PRIMARY

WID WIDTH

PG Rules

G-0012

G-0013

L-3505

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY:

Physiography (4)

SUBCATEGORY: Landforms (4B)

4B060 CREVICE /CREVASSE (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,000 m and WID(WIDTH) >= 65 m

*JOG G*JOG G

4B071 CUT LINE

LINE

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
GLI	GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL	G-001 <i>2</i>
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0013
PFD	PREDOMINANT FEATURE DEPTH	R-2113
		R-2115
		R-2231
	•	R-2269

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,000 m

*JOG G*JOG G*JOC G

4B090 EMBANKHENT LINE

Attributes		PG Rules	PG Rules
EFI	EMBANKMENT /FILL IDENTIFIER	D-1500	R-2115
GLI	GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL	G-0012	R-2171
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	L-3505	R-2231
PFH	PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT	L-3630	R-2269
TUC	TRANSPORTATION USE CATEGORY	R-0028	5-0100
VRC	VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY	R-2112	S-0101
		R-2113	

Inclusion Conditions:

EFI(EMBANKMENT/FILL IDENTIFIER) 1(FILL)

and PFH (PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT) >= 3 m

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,000 m

and GLI (GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL) 1 (EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL) or 2 (LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL)

OR EFI(EMBANKMENT/FILL IDENTIFIER) 2(LEVEE/DIKE)

and PFH (PREDOMINANT FEATURE HEIGHT) >= 3 m

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,000 m

and GLI (GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL) 1 (EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL) or 2 (LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL)

OR EFI (EMBANKMENT/FILL IDENTIFIER) 3 (CAUSEWAY)

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 375 m

and VRC(VERTICAL REFERENCE CATEGORY) 1 (ABOVE SURFACE/DOES NOT COVER (AT HIGH WATER)

and GLI (GREATER THAN/LESS THAN CONTOUR INTERVAL) 3 (NOT APPLICABLE)

NOG GJOG G**

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and TABLE I

product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 PRODUCT:

CATEGORY: Physiography (4) Landforms (4B)

*JOG G*JOG G

4B100 ESEER

LINE

Attributes LEN LENGTH /DIAMETER PG Rules G-0012 G-0013 L-3505 L-3509

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,000 m

*JOG G*JOG G

4B110 FAULT

LINE

Attributes PG Rules LENGTH /DIAMETER LEN G-0012 NAME CATEGORY NAM G-0013 L-3630 R-2093

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,000 m

*JOG G*JOG G

4B115 GEOTHERMAL FEATURE

POINT

Attributes PG Rules DIRECTION OF FLOW DOF G-000B GFT GEOTHERMAL FEATURE TYPE L-3505

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG G*JOG G

4B135 ISLAND

AREA

Attributes	PG Rules	PG Rules
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010	0-3012
NAM NAME CATEGORY	G-0012	0-6136
NO ATTRIBUTE REQUIRED	G-0013	R-0036
	L-3505	R-1901
	L-3506	R-1902
	L-3613	

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

\$JOC G*JOC G

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: SUBCATEGORY: Physiography (4) Landforms (4B)

*JOG G*JOG G

48150 MOUNTAIN PASS

POINT

Attributes AOO ANGLE OF ORIENTATION NAM NAME CATEGORY

G-0008 L-3505

ZVL Z VALUE R-7214

PG Rules

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

a polita polita

4B160 ROCK FORMATION

AREA

Attributes

LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY RKF ROCK FORMATION TYPE PG Rules

-None

Inclusion Conditions:

RKF (ROCK FORMATION TYPE) 1 (COLUMNAR) and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

POINT

Attributes

LANDMARK CATEGORY RKF ROCK FORMATION TYPE PG_Rules

R-2092

Inclusion Conditions:

LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG G*JOG G*JOC G

4B170 SAND DONES /SAND HILLS

AREA

Attributes ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE SDO SAND DUNE ORIENTATION SSC STRUCTURE SHAPE CATEGORY PG Rules G-0010 G-0012

G-0013 L-3505

L-3562 L-3568

R-2395 R-3730 R-3732 R-3733

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG G*JOG G

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Physiography (4) SUBCATEGORY: Landforms (4B)

*JOG G*JOG G

4B180 VOLCANO

AREA

Attributes
LOC LOCATION /ORIGIN CATEGORY
NAM NAME CATEGORY
VGT VOLCANO GEOLOGIC TYPE

PG Rules
L-3505
L-3506

Inclusion Conditions:

LOC (LOCATION/ORIGIN CATEGORY) 3 (ON GROUND SURFACE) and VGT (VOLCANIC GEOLOGIC TYPE) 1 (VOLCANO)

*JOG G*JOG G

5A010 CROPLAND (CULTIVATED)

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
FTC	FARMING TYPE CATEGORY	G-0012
VEG	VEGETATION CHARACTERISTICS	G-0013
		L-3505
		L-3568
		R-0033
		R-2007
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

'Inclusion Conditions:

VEG(VEGETATION CHARACTERISTICS) 4(RICE PADDIES)
and FTC(FARMING TYPE CATEGORY) 4(TERRACED)
and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square
OR
FTC(FARMING TYPE CATEGORY) 3(OTHER)

and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG G*JOG G

5A040 ORCHARD /PLANTATION AREA

Attributes		PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
DMT	DENSITY MEASURE (% TREE /CANOPY COVER)	G-0012
HGT	HEIGHT ABOVE SURFACE LEVEL	G-0013
PRO	PRODUCT CATEGORY	L-3505
		L-3568
		L-4010
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOC G*JOC G

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Vegetation (5) SUBCATEGORY: Cropland (5A)

*JOG G*JOG G

5A050 VINEYARD /HOPS

AREA

Attributes
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE

G-0010
G-0012
G-0013
R-3730
R-3732
R-3733

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

<u>*JOG G*JOG </u>

5B010 GRASSLAND

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG G*JOG G

5C015 FIREBREAK

LINE

Attributes

LEN LENGTH / DIAMETER

WID WIDTH

PG Rules
G-0012
L-3630

Inclusion Conditions:

LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 2,500 m and WID(WIDTH) >= 37 m

Attributes

*106 G*10G G

5C020 OASIS

AREA

Attributes
ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE
L-0050
L-3505

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

POINT

POINT

ARA AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE G-0008 1-3505

PG Rules

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Vegetation (5) SUBCATEGORY: Woodland (5C)

5C020 OASIS (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 390,625 m square

*JOC G*JOC G

5C030 TREES

AREA

Attributes		PG Rules	
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0002	
COD	CERTAINTY OF DELINEATION	G-0010	
DMT	DENSITY MEASURE (* TREE /CANOPY COVER)	G-0012	
NAM	NAME CATEGORY	G-0013	
PHT	PREDOMINANT HEIGHT	L-3505	
VEG	VEGETATION CHARACTERISTICS	L-3510	
	•.	R-0032	
	••	R-3730	
		R-3732	
		0-2733	

Inclusion Conditions:

DMT (DENSITY MEASURE (% TREE/CANOPY COVER) >= 25% and < 51% and PHT (PREDOMINANT HEIGHT) >= 3 m and ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square OR DMT (DENSITY MEASURE (% TREE/CANOPY COVER) >= 51% and PHT (PREDOMINANT HEIGHT) >= 3 m and ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square OR VEG (VEGETATION CHARACTERISTICS) 16 (NIPA PALM) or 19 (MANGROVE) and ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

LIBE

ALLE: DMT	ibutes DENSITY MEASURE (% TREE /CANOPY COVER)	PG_Rules G-0012
LEN	LENGTH /DIAMETER	G-0013
PHT	PREDOMINANT HEIGHT	
SBC	SHELTER BELT CONDITION	

WID WIDTH

Inclusion Conditions:

SBC (SHELTER BELT CONDITION) 1 (FUNCTIONS AS A SHELTER BELT) and DMT (DENSITY MEASURE (& TREE/CANOPY COVER) >= 25% and PHT (PREDOMINANT HEIGHT) >= 3 m and WID (WIDTH) < 65 m .

and LEN (LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 1,000 m

*JOG G*JOG G

5D010 BOG

Attributes		PG_Rules	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010	R-2005
VEG	VEGETATION CHARACTERISTICS	G-0012	R-2006
		G-0013	R-3730
		L-3505	R-3732
		L-3510	R-3733
		R-2003	

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: Demarcation (6)

SUBCATECORY: Boundaries /Limits /Zones (Topographic) (6A)

6A000 ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARY (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

USE(USE STATUS) 23(INTERNATIONAL) or 26(PRIMARY/1ST ORDER) or 30(2ND ORDER) or 31(3RD ORDER) or 32(INSULAR)

*JOG G*JOG G

6A020 ARMISTICE LINE

TIME

<u>Attributes</u>		<u>PG_Rules</u>	PG_Rules
λCC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-1655	R-0016
NM3	NAME 3	G-0011	R-0017
NM4	NAME 4	L-3629	R-0018
		L-3630	R-0019
		L-4037	R-0020
	· -:	R-0015 .	

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

6A030 CEASE-FIRE LINE

LINE

Attributes		PG_Rules	PG_Rules
ACC	ACC ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-1655	R-0016
		G-0011	R-0017
		L-3629	R-0018
		L-3630	R-0019
		L-4037	R-0020
		R-0015	R-0022

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG G*JOG G

6A050 INTERNATIONAL MARITIME BOUNDARY

LINE

Attr	ibutes	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	G-0011
NM3	NAME 3	L-3625
NM4	NAME 4	L-3630
TXT	TEXT ATTRIBUTE	L-4037
	•	R-0015
		R-0016
	·	R-0017
		R-0018
		R-0019
		R-0020

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 PRODUCT:

CATEGORY: Vegetation (5) SUBCATEGORY: Wetlands (5D)

5D010 BOG (Cont.)

AREA

Inclusion Conditions:

VEG (VEGETATION CHARACTERISTICS) 6 (CRANBERRY) or 7 (PEAT) and ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG G*JOG G

5D030 SWAND

AREA

Attr	<u>ibutes</u>	PG Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
TID	TIDAL /NON-TIDAL CATEGORY	G-0012
		G-0013
		R-2002
		R-2003
	· .:	R-2006
	••	R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

*JOG G*JOG G

5D040 MARSE

AREA

ALLE.	<u>1butes</u>	PG_Rules
ARA	AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE	G-0010
TID	TIDAL /NON-TIDAL CATEGORY	G-0012
		G-0013
		R-2002
	·	R-2003
		R-2006
		R-3730
		R-3732
		R-3733

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square

<u>*JOG G*JOG </u>

6A000 ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARY

LINE

<u>Attributes</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>	<u>PG Rules</u>	PG Rules
ACC ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-1655	L-3630	R-0019
BST BOUNDARY STATUS TYPE	G-0011	L-4037	R-0020
NM3 NAME 3	L-3505	L-4707	R-2191
NM4 NAME 4	L-3623 ·	L-4879	R-2192
USE USE STATUS	L-3625	R-0011	R-2193
	L-3626	R-0015	R-2194
	L-3627	R-0016	R-2276
	L-3628	R-0017	R-2277
•	L-3629	R-0018	R-2497

MTT.-.T-89100~1501

TABLE I

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT:

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: SUBCATEGORY:

Demarcation (6) Boundaries /Limits /Zones (Topographic) (6A)

6A050 INTERNATIONAL MARITIME BOUNDARY (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

2 DOL*3 DOL*3

6A060 DEFACTO BOUND. /OTHER LINE OF SEPARATION

LINE

Attributes		PG_Rules	PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY CATEGORY	D-1655	R-0015
им з	NAME 3	G-0011	R-0016
NM4	NAME 4	L-3625	R-0017
TXT	TEXT ATTRIBUTE	L-3629	R-0018
USE	USE STATUS	L-4037	R-0019
		L-4707	R-2276
	· ,	R-0013	R-2277
	••	R-0014	

Inclusion Conditions:

USE (USE STATUS) 23 (INTERNATIONAL) or 26 (PRIMARY/1ST ORDER) or 30 (2ND ORDER) or 31(3RD ORDER) by special instruction only

*JOG G*JOG G

6A070 DEMILITARIZED ZONE

AREA

Attr	ibutes		PG Rules
ACC	ACCURACY	CATEGORY	L-3628
			L-3629
			· L-3630
			R-0015
			R-2191
			R-2192
			R-2193
			R-2194

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG G*JOG G

6A110 INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE

LINE

Attributes PG Rules NO ATTRIBUTE REQUIRED G-0011 L-3630

Inclusion Conditions:

All required

*JOG G*JOG G

MIL-J-89100-1501 TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules. PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 Demarcation (6) CATEGORY: SUBCATEGORY: Boundaries /Limits /Zones (Topographic) (6A) *JOG G*JOG G 6A170 ZONE OF OCCUPATION AREA PG Rules Attributes ACCURACY CATEGORY ACC L-362B NAME 3 L-3629 NM3 L-3630 R-0015 R-2191 R-2192 R-2193 R-2194 Inclusion Conditions: All required *JOG G*JOG G 9B035 CONTROL POINT POINT PG Rules Attributes CONTROL POINT ATTRIBUTE L-4008 CPA R-0010 NAM NAME CATEGORY ZVL Z VALUE R-0021 T-0015 Inclusion Conditions: All required *JOG G*JOG G 9D012 MISCELLANEOUS CULTURAL FEATURE AREA Attributes PG Rules AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE ARA L-3505 L-3506 LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY NAME CATEGORY MAK TEXT ATTRIBUTE TXT Inclusion Conditions: ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

PG Rules

L-4260

LINE Attributes LENGTH /DIAMETER LEN LMC LANDMARK CATEGORY

NAM NAME CATEGORY TXT TEXT ATTRIBUTE

WID WIDTH

Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and TABLE I

product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501

CATEGORY: General (9)

SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous (9D)

9D012 MISCELLANEOUS CULTURAL FEATURE (Cont.)

LINE

Inclusion Conditions:

WID(WIDTH) < 625 m

and LEN(LENGTH/DIAMETER) >= 625 m and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

POINT

PG Rules <u>Attributes</u> AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE L-3505 ARA

LANDMARK CATEGORY IMC NAM NAME CATEGORY TEXT ATTRIBUTE TXT

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA (AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) < 390,625 m square and LMC (LANDMARK CATEGORY) 1 (LANDMARK)

*JOG G*JOG G*JOC G

9D015 POINT OF CRANCE

POINT

PG Rules Attributes POINT OF CHANGE IDENTIFIER C-0021 R-2173

R-2189

Inclusion Conditions:

PCI(POINT OF CHANGE INDICATOR) 1(TRANSPORTATION/ROAD OR RAILROAD) or 2(HYDROGRAPHY/DRAINAGE) or 3(BOUNDARIES)

*JOG G*JOG G

9D020 VOID COLLECTION AREA

AREA

PG Rules Attributes AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE ARA G-0011 **VCA VOID COLLECTION ATTRIBUTE** L-3568

VCT VOID COLLECTION TYPE

Inclusion Conditions:

ARA(AREA COVERAGE ATTRIBUTE) >= 390,625 m square and VCA(VOID COLLECTION ATTRIBUTE) 2 (AREA TO ROUGH TO COLLECT) or 3 (NO AVAILABLE IMAGERY) or 6 (NO AVAILABLE MAP SOURCE) or 7 (NO SUITABLE IMAGERY)

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9D040 WANT LOCATION

AREA

PG Rules Attributes L-0050 CSI CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY INDEX L-3608 NAM NAME CATEGORY PPL POPULATED PLACE CATEGORY L-3609

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules. JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 PRODUCT: CATEGORY: General (9) SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous (9D) 9D040 WAMED LOCATION (Cont.) AREA Inclusion Conditions: All required LINE Attributes PG Rules CST CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY INDEX L-0051 NAM NAME CATEGORY L-3608 PPL POPULATED PLACE CATEGORY L-3609 L-3630 Inclusion Conditions: All required POINT Attributes PG Rules CSI CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY INDEX L-3505 NAM NAME CATEGORY
PPL POPULATED PLACE CATEGORY L-3608 L-3609 Inclusion Conditions: All required *JOG G*JOG G 9D045 TEXT DESCRIPTION AREA **Attributes** PG Rules CSI CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY INDEX L-0050 LABEL OF THE FEATURE LAB Inclusion Conditions: All required LINE <u>Attributes</u> PG Rules CSI CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY INDEX LAB LABEL OF THE FEATURE L-0051 L-3505 L-3506 Inclusion Conditions: All required POINT

PG Rules

L = 3505

Attributes

CSI CATEGORY/SUBCATEGORY INDEX LAB LABEL OF THE FEATURE

TABLE I Feature/Attribute category, inclusion conditions, and product generation rules.

PRODUCT: JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS - 1501 CATEGORY: General (9)

CATEGORY: General (9) SUBCATEGORY: Miscellaneous (9D)

9D045 TEXT DESCRIPTION (Cont.)

POINT

Inclusion Conditions:

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All required

#30G G*30G G

MIL-J-89100

APPENDIX A

1:250,000 SCALE JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS PRODUCT RULES

- 10. SCOPE
- 10.1 Scope. This appendix provides information about the product rules necessary for the production of 1:250,000 JOG's. The information contained herein is intended for compliance.
 - 20. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS
 - 20.1 Government documents.
- Specifications, standards, and handbooks. following specifications, standards, and handbooks form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those listed in the current Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards (DODISS) and the supplement thereto, cited in the solicitation (see 6.2).

MILITARY STANDARDS

MIL-STD-2402 - MC&G Symbology.

- MC&G Product Generation Rules. MIL-STD-2403

MIL-STD-2408 MC&G Glossary of Feature/ Attribute Definitions.

- 20.2 Order of precedence. In the event of a conflict between the text of this appendix and either Table I of this specification, or MIL-STD-2403 cited above, the Table I and MIL-STD-2403 take precedence.
 - 30. PRODUCT RULES
- 30.1 Classification of rules. Rules are classified into the following types:
 - g. O-Override a. A-Segregation
 - h. R-Representation b. C-Conflict
 - c. D-Displacement
 - d.
 - D-Displacement i. S-Suppression G-Generalization j. T-Thinning L-Labeling k. V-Value added e.
 - N-No rules written 1. X-Data segregation f.
- 30.2 Appendix organization. This appendix lists in alphanumeric order the rule numbers and rule text for each feature type (area, line and point) of each FACS feature listed in Table I to this specification.

FEATURE: MINE...1A010 (AREA)

MINE...LA010 (AREA)

- G-0007 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the feature will be agglomerated to form an area multiple feature outline.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-0061 When PRO-000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3562 If area is not large enough to place type within, move to outside and apply point hierarchy Rule L-3505.
- L-4007 If MIN-000, omit MIN window.
- L-4010 If PRO-019 (Other), Identify the product if possible. If not possible, omit PRO window and close up remaining type.
- 8-1002 In an area 25 mm x 25 mm where >= 2 mine symbols coalesce, one mine symbol shall be shown in the geographic center and the label "Mines" shall be positioned parallel with the south neatline and <- 0.2 mm from the mine symbol.

MINE...1A010 (POINT)

- G-0005 A cluster of 3 or more coalescing similar point features having matching coded attribution will be aggregated to form an area multiple feature outline.
- L-0020 NAM label shall be positioned 0.5 mm from respective side of feature symbol so that wording may be read from left to right except for perpendicular wording which shall be read from bottom to top (east side) of feature.
- L-0061 When PRO-000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.

PEATURE: MINE...1A010 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate) .
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-4007 If MIN-000, omit MIN window.
- L-4010 If PRO-019 (Other), Identify the product if possible. If not possible, omit PRO window and close up remaining type.

QUARRY...1A030 (AREA)

- G-0007 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the feature will be agglomerated to form an area multiple feature outline.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-0061 When PRO-000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Rierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3562 If area is not large enough to place type within, move to outside and apply point hierarchy Rule L-3505.

QUARRY...1A030 (POINT)

- G-0005 A cluster of 3 or more coalescing similar point features having matching coded attribution will be aggregated to form an area multiple feature
- L-0061 When PRO-000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.

FEATURE: QUARRY...1A030 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (lst alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

RIG /SUPERSTRUCTURE...1A040 (POINT)

- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-0061 When PRO-000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) = 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE-002, label "Doubtful" If COE-003, label "Reported"
- O-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

WELL... 1A050 (POINT)

- L-0061 When PRO-000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-2027 All features are depicted in arid regions of the world.

FEATURE: WELL... 1A050 (POINT)

- T-0013 When features exist in groups where they coalesce with one another, the area shall be expressed by the selection of wells without coalescence, those selected should be shown in their exact location to form the general pattern.
- V-1018 IF WFT = 000 (Unknown), omit WFT window.

DISPOSAL SITE /WASTE PILE...18000 (AREA)

- Q-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0061 When PRO-000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.

PROCESSING PLANT /TREATMENT PLANT...1C000 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0061 When PRO-000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-4010 If PRO-019 (Other), Identify the product if possible. If not possible, omit PRO window and close up remaining type.

PROCESSING PLANT /TREATMENT PLANT...1C000 (POINT)

FEATURE: PROCESSING PLANT /TREATMENT PLANT...1C000 (POINT)

- L-0020 NAM label shall be positioned 0.5 mm from respective side of feature symbol so that wording may be read from left to right except for perpendicular wording which shall be read from bottom to top (east side) of feature.
- L-0061 When PRO-000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (lst alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-4010 If PRO-019 (Other), Identify the product if possible. If not possible, omit PRO window and close up remaining type.

SETTLING BASIN /SLUDGE POND...1C030 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-2002 Where a separation between a Coastal Shoreline (2A010) or Inland Shoreline (2H075) and the outline of this feature is too narrow to plot (show to scale), it shall be depicted by a single line (common line), that being the Coastal Shoreline (2A010), Inland Shoreline (2H075), Aqueduct (2H010), Canal (2H020), Ditch (2H030), or Reservoir (2H130).

POWER PLANT FACILITY...1D010 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

FRATURE: POWER PLANT FACILITY... 1D010 (AREA)

L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:

- 1. Positional hierarchy:
- a. northeast (preferred position).
 b. southeast (1st alternate).
 c. northwest (2nd alternate)

- d. southwest (3rd alternate)
- e. top-centered (4th alternate) f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
 - (Rierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
- 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
- 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

L-4011 If PPC=000, omit PPC window.

CHIMNEY /SMOKESTACK...1F010 (POINT)

D-7019 If a Chimney/Smokestack (Point 1F010) < 46 m HGT coalesces < 0.2 mm with features:

then displace the Chimney/Smokestack to 0.2mm from these features.

Point 1F010 Chimney/Smokestack Line 1T030 Power Transmission Line Point 1M070 Tank Point 1T080 Tower (Communications) Line 1P050 Trail

Line 19010 Cart Track

Point 1L020 Built Up Area

Point 10131 Tunnel Line 10131 Tunnel

Point 10160 Runway

Line 10160 Runway

Point 10030 Aircraft Facility

Point 1P020 Interchange

Line 1P030 Road

Point 10040 Bridge/Overpass/Viaduct

Line 10040 Bridge/Overpass/Viaduct

Line 1N050 RR Siding/RR Spur Line 1N010 Railroad Track

Line 6A000 Administrative Boundary Line 2H030 Ditch

Line 2H020 Canal

Line 2H140 River/Stream

Line 2H075 Inland Shoreline

Line 2A010 Coastal Shoreline

Coalesces - to grow together, blend, mingle Coincident- occupy the same space

L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:

- 1. Positional hierarchy:
- a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

- d. southwest (3rd alternate)
- e. top-centered (4th alternate)
- f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Rierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
- 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
- 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

FEATURE: CHIMNEY / SMOKESTACK...1F010 (POINT)

- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) = 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- O-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut \$217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

CONVEYOR...1F020 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (lst alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

R-0006 Feature shall not be shown within Built-up Area (1L020).

COOLING TOWER...1F030 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) = 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- O-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

CRANE...1F040 (POINT)

FEATURE: CRANE...1F040 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - . 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) = 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE-002, label "Doubtful" If COE-003, label "Reported"
- O-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

PLARE PIPE...1F070 (POINT)

- L-3503 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (lst alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) -001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE-002, label "Doubtful" If COE-003, label "Reported"
- O-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

FORT...1H050 (ARRA)

- G-9010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

FEATURE: FORT...18050 (AREA)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (lst alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

FORT...1E050 (POINT)

- L-0020 NAM label shall be positioned 0.5 mm from respective side of feature symbol so that wording may be read from left to right except for perpendicular wording which shall be read from bottom to top (east side) of feature.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

L-3516 Label feature as Fort if NAM is unknown.

WINDHILL /WINDMOTOR...1J050 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
 - (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) = 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE-002, label "Doubtful" If COE-003, label "Reported"
- 0-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

AMUSEMENT PARK ATTRACTION...1K020 (POINT)

MIL-J-89100

APPENDIX A

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS PRODUCT RULES

FRATURE: AMUSEMENT PARK ATTRACTION...1K020 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (lst alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC - 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) = 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- 0-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >- 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

PARK...1K120 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.

 06 point ≤ 770 mm sq. area and ≤ 14 mm width

 - 1770 mm sq. area and \leq 14 mm width 07 point $-\leq$ 2,296 mm sq. area and \leq 28 mm width 09 point $-\leq$ 5,192 mm sq. area and \leq 44 mm width 10 point $-\leq$ 9,796 mm sq. area and \leq 62 mm width 12 point $-\leq$ 16,632 mm sq. area and \leq 84 mm width 14 point $-\leq$ 16,632 mm sq. area and \leq 84 mm width

 - 14 point ≤ 24,960 mm sq. area and ≤104 mm width
 - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area
 - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- 1-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.

RACE TRACK...1K130 (LINE)

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

MIL-J-89100

APPENDIX A

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS PRODUCT RULES

FRATURE: RACE TRACK...1K130 (LINE)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (lst alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC - 0 Drop Window.

SKI JUMP...1K150 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:

 - Positional hierarchy:
 a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (ist alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC - 0 Prop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- 0-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

STADIUM...1K160 (POINT)

- C-0022 The feature (when HGT <- 46 m or when HGT is not a valid attribute on the feature) shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) to a nearby road (1P030), cart track (1P010), trail (1P050), or railroad track (1N010).
- L-0020 NAM label shall be positioned 0.5 mm from respective side of feature symbol so that wording may be read from left to right except for perpendicular wording which shall be read from bottom to top (east side) of feature.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (lat alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

FEATURE: STADIUM...1K160 (POINT)

L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) - 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"

BUILDING...1L015 (AREA)

- D-1652 If features coalesce at map scale, when shown in their true positions, they shall be displaced 0.2 mm from one another.
- Q-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0020 NAM label shall be positioned 0.5 mm from respective side of feature symbol so that wording may be read from left to right except for perpendicular wording which shall be read from bottom to top (east side) of feature.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest : (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- O-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- O-3009 If HGT is >= 46 meters, then depict Building (1L015) as an obstruction symbol (posicut # 7) and label as building.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

BUILDING...1L015 (POINT)

- C-0022 The feature (when HGT <= 46 m or when HGT is not a valid attribute on the feature) shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) to a nearby road</p> (1P030), cart track (1P010), trail (1P050), or railroad track (1N010).
- D-1652 If features coalesce at map scale, when shown in their true positions, they shall be displaced 0.2 mm from one another.
- L-0020 NAM label shall be positioned 0.5 mm from respective side of feature symbol so that wording may be read from left to right except for perpendicular wording which shall be read from bottom to top (east side) of feature.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

FRATURE: BUILDING...1L015 (POINT)

- O-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- O-3009 If HGT is >= 46 meters, then depict Building (11015) as an obstruction symbol (posicut # 7) and label as building.
- R-0946 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.
- R-2024 If a Coastal Shoreline (2A010) or Inland Shoreline (2H075) coincides with a Built-up Area (1L020) outline at any given point, then the Built-up Area (1L020) outline shall be deleted to allow the Shoreline to "carry" the limits of the Built-up Area.
- R-2025 When populated developments (1L015, 1L020) are made up of a single row of Buildings (1L015) strung out on one or both sides of a Route of communication (Roads, Railroads, Streams, and Canals), the "town circle" (Built-up Area, 1L020) is positioned at the nearest junction of the communication Routes or at the approximate center of the groups of Buildings.
- R-2026 In areas of sparse detail (< 10%), "town circles" may be shown even when no routes of communication are present.
- R-2170 When map source indicates a populated place by a pattern of Building symbols that do not meet inclusion conditions for (1L015), a town circle shall be shown at the center of the symbol area.

BUILT-UP AREA...1L020 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0020 NAM label shall be positioned 0.5 mm from respective side of feature symbol so that wording may be read from left to right except for perpendicular wording which shall be read from bottom to top (east side) of feature.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 b. southeast (1st alternate).
 c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Rierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3514 Type point size shall be used to specify the classification of the Built-up . Area based on 1st through 5th categories of importance:
 - 1st importance 12 pt Swiss 742 caps
 - 2nd importance 10 pt Swiss 742 caps 3rd importance 10 pt Swiss 742 c/1

 - 4th importance 8 pt Swiss 742 caps
 5th importance 8 pt Swiss 742 c/1 (town circles)
- L-3515 Alternate names (when available) shall be shown in parentheses positioned following the primary name (NAM) or centered immediately below the primary name in the same type style but one point size smaller.

FRATURE: BUILT-UP AREA...1L020 (AREA)

- 2-3610 Walls surrounding cities or parts of cities which are symbolized as Built-up Areas shall be indicated by the Wall symbol and the word "(walled)" added in parentheses below the place name label (NAM).
- L-3611 Ruined, destroyed and partially destroyed populated places shall have descriptive labeling in parentheses under place name label i.e., (ruined) (destroyed) (partially destroyed). Partially destroyed is < 75% destruction.
- L-3612 If ruined, destroyed or partially destroyed populated places are under reconstruction, EXS labeling is omitted.
- R-0029 If an open area exists inside of or is surrounded on three sides by a Built-up Area (1L020) and has an area measurement of less than 390,625 square meters, or has a minimum width of less than 315 meters, it becomes included in the Built-up Area. If an open area exists inside of or is surrounded on three sides by a Built-up Area (1L020) and has an area measurement equal to or greater than 390,625 square meters, and a minimum width of 315 meters or greater, delete the Built-up Area tint nd portray the area as an open space.
- R-2002 Where a separation between a Coastal Shoreline (2A010) or Inland Shoreline (2H075) and the outline of this feature is too narrow to plot (show to scale), it shall be depicted by a single line (common line), that being the Coastal Shoreline (2A010), Inland Shoreline (2H075), Aqueduct (2H010), Canal (2H020), Ditch (2H030), or Reservoir (2H130).
- R-2019 The area outline (1L020) limits shall be shown as continuous except for those portions of the outline which coincide with any other mapped linear feature. These other mapped linear features shall become the Built-up Area limits and shall be retained.
- R-2021 If two or more outlined areas merge (coalesce at map scale), they shall be enclosed in a single common area outline. Dividing outlines shall not be shown.
- R-2023 Shorelines (2A010 Coastal and 2H075 Inland) which are coincident with features 2B190 Pier/Wharf, 2B230 Seawall, 1P030 Road, 1N010 Railroad Tracks, 1N050 Siding/Spur, and 1L260 Wall are not shown.
- R-2178 When a Wall symbol (1L260) coalesces with Built-up Area (1L020) outline, or Shantytown (1L208) outline, omit Built-up Area or Shantytown outline, and show Wall with Built-up Area tint only.
- R-2333 The limiting outline of the Built-up Area tint shall be dropped when it overprints linear features (Streams, Roads, and Railroads, etc.), or if the space between the symbols is < 0.5 mm.</p>
- R-2526 Delate perimeter line between contiguous polygons of Built-up Area (1L020), Native Settlement (1L135), and Shantytown (1L208).
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

 If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

 If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

FRATURE: BUILT-UP AREA...1L020 (AREA)

- T-0002 Larger Built-up Area (1L020) outlined areas shall be selected over smaller ones of the same classification (PPL 1, 2, 3, 4) importance. The same procedure shall apply to each classification PPL class (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th) importance.
- T-0003 Outlined Built-up Areas (1L020) located at Road junctions shall have preference over adjacent areas of similar size not at Road junctions.
- T-0012 Outlined areas shall be selected along the primary routes of communication as first consideration preference over adjacent outlined areas of similar size along adjacent secondary routes of communication.

BUILT-UP AREA...1L020 (POINT)

- L-0020 NAM label shall be positioned 0.5 mm from respective side of feature symbol so that wording may be read from left to right except for perpendicular wording which shall be read from bottom to top (east side) of feature.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3514 Type point size shall be used to specify the classification of the Built-up Area based on 1st through 5th categories of importance:

1st importance 12 pt Swiss 742 caps 2nd importance 10 pt Swiss 742 caps 3rd importance 10 pt Swiss 742 c/1 4th importance 8 pt Swiss 742 c/2

- 5th importance 8 pt Swiss 742 c/l (town circles)
- R-2025 When populated developments (1L015, 1L020) are made up of a single row of Buildings (1L015) strung out on one or both sides of a Route of communication (Roads, Railroads, Streams, and Canals), the "town circle" (Built-up Area, 1L020) is positioned at the nearest junction of the communication Routes or at the approximate center of the groups of Buildings.
- R-2179 Where a Wall is around a populated place that is not symbolized as Built-up Area or Shantytown, the Wall symbol shall be omitted but "(Walled)" will be labeled in parentheses below the place name when place name is known.

CAIRN...1L025 (POINT)

FENCE...1L070 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- R-0006 Feature shall not be shown within Built-up Area (1L020).

GEOPHYSICAL PROSPECTING GRID ... 1L085 (LINE)

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

PRATURE: GEOPHYSICAL PROSPECTING GRID...1L085 (LINE)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection
- R-0006 Feature shall not be shown within Built-up Area (1L020).

HUT...1L100 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

MONUMENT...1L130 (POINT)

- L-0020 NAM label shall be positioned 0.5 mm from respective side of feature symbol so that wording may be read from left to right except for perpendicular wording which shall be read from bottom to top (east side) of feature.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 b. southeast (lst alternate).
 c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)

 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC - 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) = 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- 0-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (RGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

FRATURE: NATIVE SETTLEMENT...1L135 (AREA)

NATIVE SETTLEMENT...1L135 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- R-2526 Delete perimeter line between contiguous polygons of Built-up Area (1L020), Native Settlement (1L135), and Shantytown (1L208).
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

NUCLEAR ACCELERATOR ... 1L140 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (lst alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

PIPELINE /PIPE...1L160 (LINE)

FEATURE: PIPELINE /PIPE...1L160 (LINE)

D-7017 If a Pipeline/Pipe (Line 1L160) coalesces <0.2 mm with features: then displace the Pipeline/Pipe to 0.2mm from these features.

Line 1L160 Pipeline

Line 17030 Power Transmission Line

Line 19050 Trail

Line 19010 Cart Track

Line 10131 Tunnel Line 10160 Runway

Line 1P030 Road

Line 10040 Bridge/Overpass/Viaduct

Line 1N050 RR Siding/RR Spur Line 1N010 Railroad Track

Line 6A000 Administrative Boundary

Line 2H030 Ditch

Line 2H020 Canal

Line 2H140 River/Stream

Line 2H075 Inland Shoreline

Line 2A010 Coastal Shoreline

Coalesces - to grow together, blend, mingle Coincident- occupy the same space

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0061 When PRO=000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3517 If feature is elevated (LOC 4), the feature shall be labeled "ELEVATED PIPELINE" and if the feature continues for a long distance (> 725~mm), the label shall be repeated at 152 mm intervals.
- L-3521 The Road (19030) or Trail (19050) symbol shall be labeled "UNDERGROUND AQUEDUCT" above and parallel to the Road in a position as not to overprint other type or features.
- L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.
- B-2031 If an underground Aqueduct (2H010, ATC 3) is coincident with a Road (1P030)
 or Trail (1P050), the Road or Trail symbol shall be depicted.
- R-2180 Pipelines shall not be shown within Built-up tinted (1L020) areal features.

PUMPING STATION...1L180 (POINT)

- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-0061 When PRO-000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.

MIL-J-89100

APPENDIX A

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS PRODUCT RULES

FEATURE: PUMPING STATION...1L180 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate) .
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-2240 Omit feature < 46 m HGT in Built-up Area (1L020), unless LMC 001.

RUINS...1L200 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
 - Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area 106 point $\sim \leq 170$ mm sq. area and ≤ 14 mm width 07 point $\sim \leq 2,296$ mm sq. area and ≤ 28 mm width 10 point $\sim \leq 5,192$ mm sq. area and ≤ 44 mm width 10 point $\sim \leq 9,796$ mm sq. area and ≤ 62 mm width 12 point $\sim \leq 16,632$ mm sq. area and ≤ 84 mm width 14 point $\sim \leq 24,960$ mm sq. area and ≤ 104 mm width

 - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area
 - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate) e. top-centered (4th alternate)

 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3509 Labeling shall be positioned outside of the feature using hierarchy of placement around the feature symbol. Rule L-3505.
- R-2333 The limiting outline of the Built-up Area tint shall be dropped when it overprints linear features (Streams, Roads, and Railroads, etc.), or if the space between the symbols is < 0.5 mm.

RUINS...1L200 (POINT)

C-0022 The feature (when HGT <- 46 m or when HGT is not a valid attribute on the feature) shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) to a nearby road (1P030), cart track (1P010), trail (1P050), or railroad track (1N010).

FEATURE: RUINS...1L200 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

SHANTY TOWN...1L208 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.
 - 770 mm sq. area and ≤ 14 mm width 2,296 mm sq. area and ≤ 28 mm width 06 point - S 07 point - ≤
 - 09 point S 09 point $- \le 5,192$ mm sq. area and ≤ 44 mm width 10 point $- \le 9,796$ mm sq. area and ≤ 62 mm width 12 point $- \le 16,632$ mm sq. area and ≤ 84 mm width

 - 14 point ≤ 24,960 mm sq. area and ≤104 mm width
 - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area

Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.

- R-0029 If an open area exists inside of or is surrounded on three sides by a Built-up Area (1L020) and has an area measurement of less than 390,625 square meters, or has a minimum width of less than 315 meters, it becomes included in the Built-up Area. If an open area exists inside of or is surrounded on three sides by a Built-up Area (1L020) and has an area measurement equal to or greater than 390,625 square meters, and a minimum width of 315 meters or greater, delete the Built-up Area tint nd portray the area as an open space.
- R-2002 Where a separation between a Coastal Shoreline (2A010) or Inland Shoreline (2H075) and the outline of this feature is too narrow to plot (show to scale), it shall be depicted by a single line (common line), that being the Coastal Shoreline (2A010), Inland Shoreline (2H075), Aqueduct (2H010), Canal (2H020), Ditch (2H030), or Reservoir (2H130).
- R-2019 The area outline (1L020) limits shall be shown as continuous except for those portions of the outline which coincide with any other mapped linear feature. These other mapped linear features shall become the Built-up Area limits and shall be retained.
- R-2179 Where a Wall is around a populated place that is not symbolized as Built-up Area or Shantytown, the Wall symbol shall be omitted but "(Walled)" will be labeled in parentheses below the place name when place name is known.
- R-2333 The limiting outline of the Built-up Area tint shall be dropped when it overprints linear features (Streams, Roads, and Railroads, etc.), or if the space between the symbols is < 0.5 mm.
- R-2526 Delete perimeter line between contiguous polygons of Built-up Area (1L020), Native Settlement (1L135), and Shantytown (1L208).

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JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS PRODUCT RULES

FEATURE: SHANTY TOWN...1L208 (AREA)

- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

SNOW SHED /ROCK SHED...1L210 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (lst alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- .R-2254 If a Snow Shed/Rock Shed (1L210) falls on more than one sheet, it will be labeled on both.
- X-8108 If a feature is not associated with (touching) a road (19030) or railroad track (1N010), omit the feature.

SNOW SHED /ROCK SHED...11210 (POINT)

- C-0023 The feature symbology shall be positioned such that the longest axis of the symbol is aligned coincident with the centerline of the associated road (1P030), railroad track (1N010), or RR siding/RR spur (1N050) feature.
- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:

 - Positional hierarchy:
 northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

- FEATURE: SNOW SHED /ROCK SHED...1L210 (POINT)
- **X-8108** If a feature is not associated with (touching) a road (1P030) or railroad track (1NO10), omit the feature.
- TOWER (NON- COMMUNICATION) ... 11240 (POINT)
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate) .

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) = 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- 0-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.
- WALL...1L260 (LINE)
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3610 Walls surrounding cities or parts of cities which are symbolized as Built-up Areas shall be indicated by the Wall symbol and the word "(walled)" added in parentheses below the place name label (NAM).
- R-0009 Show Walls (1L260) when they are outstanding landmarks (LMC 1) that exist across great expanses (2 1250 meters) of open country otherwise devoid (have ≤ 10) of cultural features.
- R-2178 When a Wall symbol (1L260) coalesces with Built-up Area (1L020) outline, or Shantytown (1L208) outline, omit Built-up Area or Shantytown outline, and show Wall with Built-up Area tint only.
- R-2179 Where a Wall is around a populated place that is not symbolized as Built-up Area or Shantytown, the Wall symbol shall be omitted but "(Walled)" will be labeled in parentheses below the place name when place name is known.
- GRAIN ELEVATOR ... 1M030 (POINT)
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) =001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"

FEATURE: GRAIN ELEVATOR... 1M030 (POINT)

- O-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut \$217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

SILO...1M050 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 b. southeast (1st alternate).
 c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) = 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

TANK... 1M070 (POINT)

- D-1652 If features coalesce at map scale, when shown in their true positions, they shall be displaced 0.2 mm from one another.
- L-0061 When PRO-000 (Unknown), omit the PRO label.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC - 0 Drop Window.
- L-3519 If a Tank is surrounded by a Leves /Dike (4B090, EF1002), it shall be labeled oil Tank, gas Tank, or other type Tank and placed according to Rule L-3505.
- L-4010 If PRO-019 (Other), Identify the product if possible. If not possible, omit PRO window and close up remaining type.
- L-4016 When LOC = 3 (On ground surface), omit LOC window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) = 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- 0-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.

FRATURE: TANK... 1M070 (POINT)

- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.
- R-2027 All features are depicted in arid regions of the world.

MATER TOWER...1M080 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) -001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE-002, label "Doubtful" If COE-003, label "Reported"
- O-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >- 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

RAILROAD TRACK...1N010 (LINE)

- D-1501 If railroad tracks (1NO10) and parallel sidings (1NO50) symbols coalesce at map scale, the siding symbol shall be displaced 0.25 mm from the railroad aymbol.
- D-1650 If two Railroads are on separate roadbeds, and the symbols coalesce, the spacing between rail lines shall be 3.0 mm. When the distance between two parallel railroads is too small to plot to scale without the symbols coalescing, the distance between the center lines is exagerated to 3.0 mm.
- D-7029 If a Railroad Track (Line 1N010) coalesces < 0.2 mm with features: then displace the Railroad Track to 0.2 mm from those features.

Line 1N010 Railroad Track

Line 2H030 Ditch

Line 2H020 Canal

Line 2H140 River/Stream

Line 2H075 Inland Shoreline Line 2A010 Coastal Shoreline

Coalesces - to grow together, blend, mingle Coincident- occupy the same space

- D-7030 If a Railroad Track (Line1N010) is coincident with a Tunnel (Line or Point 1Q131) or Snowshed (Line or Point 1L210), then suppress that section of railroad track.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3614 Where the number of Railroad Tracks (LTN >= 3), the information shall be shown by labeling and positioned parallel to and above the Railroad symbol and repeated at intervals of >= 100 mm to <= 150 mm.
- L-3615 The label indicating the number of Tracks (LTN) shall be positioned parallel to the symbol and <= 2.5 mm from the Point of Change (9D015) symbol.

FRATURE: RAILROAD TRACK... 1N010 (LINE)

- L-3616 Where an operating Railroad having additional Tracks under construction, the feature shall be shown by the symbol of the operating Track(s) and shall be labeled, indicating the trackage under construction, and parallel to the symbol (example: "Two additional Tracks under construction").
- L-3617 All labels of Railroads shall be positioned parallel to and above the symbol and shall be repeated >= 12.5 mm.
- L-3618 Non operating car lines shall be identified by a label positioned parallel to and 0.25 mm above the symbol ("abandoned", "destroyed", or "construction").
- L-3619 If the dismantled car line is not used as a Road and the symbol is >= 50 m in length at map scale, the label "dismantled car line" shall be positioned parallel to the symbol.
- L-3620 If source information is insufficient to position a feature (Railroad, car line, or Aerial Cableway) in its exact alignment, the feature shall be shown in its symbolization and shall be labled "approximate alignment" positioned parallel to the symbol.
- L-3621 A Point of Change symbol shall be positioned vertical to the feature where the change of alignment becomes approximate. The label "approximate alignment" shall be positioned <= 0.25 mm from the Point of Change symbols at the beginning and end of the section that is approximate. The label shall be aligned parallel to the feature.
- L-3622 The label "Causeway" shall be positioned parallel to the symbol and shall be repeated at intervals of >= 75 mm.
- L-3631 If LTN < 3, no LTN label is required. Delete the word "Track".
- L-3632 If LTN >= 3, the number label is required with the word "Track".
- L-3633 Remove "EXS" window when EXS = 28, operational.
- L-3634 If RGC 2 or 3, no label is required.
- L-3635 If attribute window identifer is not known, requirement to label not applicable.
- L-3636 If RRC = 3. label "Monorail".
- L-3637 If RRC 8, label "Logging".
- L-3638 If LOC = 4, label "Elevated", otherwise no labeling required.
- L-3649 If Railroad (1N010) is coincident with Road (1P030), label as "Railroad in road".
- L-4284 If RGC is 001, label "Broad".

 If RGC is 003, delete RGC label.
- O-3003 When a dismantled Railroad is used as a Road, the feature shall be shown as a Road (19030) with no reference to the Railroad required.
- O-3004 Where a dismantled Railroad is not used as a Road the feature shall be labled "dismantled Railroad" parallel and above (0.5 mm) the representative symbol.
- O-3010 If a Railroad (1N010) and a Road (1P030) are coincident, then the following rule shall apply: Delete railroad symbology from coincident portions(s) of road and center the label above the Road Railroad coincident segment(s).
- R-2195 All main line Railroads (1N010) shall be shown.
- R-2196 When a narrow gauge (RGC 2) Railroad occurs on the same roadbed with a normal or broad gauge Railroad, only the wider gauge Railroad shall be symbolized. If this occurs over a length of the Railroad bed >= 125 mm at map scale, labeling shall be positioned parallel to the symbol identifying the narrower gauge Railroad. Example:
 - 1 meter gauge railroad on same roadbed

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JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS PRODUCT RULES

FRATURE: RAILROAD TRACK... 1N010 (LINE)

- R-2197 When Railroad Track, LTN >= 2, are in juxtaposition, each track gauge shall be shown with its own symbol. The cross ticks are staggered, at normal spacing, to each track.
- R-2198 Car lines shall not be shown within Built-up tinted areal (1L020) features.
- R-2601 When a Railroad (1N010) Main line/Branch line (RRC 1 or 3) enters a Railroad Yard (1N080), the Main line/Branch line shall remain at its portrayed lineweight whether or not the track terminates at, in or passes through the yard feature.
- 8-0103 When a Road (19030) or a Railroad (18010) coincide or coalesce at map scale. when on the same Bridge (10040), the Railroad (1N010) shall be suppressed to a distance of 0.25 mm back from the wing ticks at each end of the bridge.
- 8-7030 If a Railroad Track (L1N010) is coincident with features P1Q131 (Tunnel), or L1Q131 (Tunnel), then suppress that section of the Railroad Track.

RR SIDING /RR SPUR...1N050 (LINE)

D-7028 If a RR Siding/RR Spur (Line 1N050) coalesces < 0.2 mm with features: then displace the Railroad Siding/RR Spur to 0.2 mm from those features/

Line 1N050 RR Siding/RR Spur

Line 1N010 Railroad Track

Line 2H030 Ditch Line 2H020 Canal

Line 2H140 River/Stream

Line 2H075 Inland Shoreline

Line 2A010 Coastal Shoreline

Coalesces - to grow together, blend, mingle Coincident- occupy the same space

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC - 0 Drop Window.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- L-3634 If RGC 2 or 3, no label is required.
- L-4284 If RGC is 001, label "Broad". If RGC is 003, delete RGC label.

RR YARD...1N080 (AREA)

- G-0005 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.

FRATURE: RR YARD...1N080 (AREA)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- O-0001 Depict only a representative number of tracks (light trunk lineweight) within a Railroad Yard (1N080), running parallel to the longest axis, and spaced 0.5mm between representative pattern lines at map/chart scale.
- O-0002 When Railroad Yard (18080), or any part, is an area feature and does not converge on itself (open at one end), no hardline lineweight symbol shall be shown closing or connecting the feature symbol at the open end.

TRANSPAY / INCLINE RAILWAY... 1N090 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.

CART TRACK...1P010 (LINE)

- D-1652 If features coalesce at map scale, when shown in their true positions, they shall be displaced 0.2 mm from one another.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- O-0004 For Road (1P030, TUC 4), Cart Track (1P010, TUC 18), and Trail (1P050) within Built-Up Area (1L020); Symbolize the portion of the feature within the Built-Up Area (1L020) as white 1P03L007.
- R-0003 Where a Road, Cart Track, Trail coincides with an underground Pipeline, only the Road or Trail shall be shown.
- R-2186 Omit all Roads which do not connect with another Road or do not have another feature symbol as a destination.
- R-2187 In areas of very dense Road (19030) symbolization, omit all lower class Cart Tracks (19010) and Trails (19050).

INTERCHANGE . . . 1P020 (LINE)

INTERCHANGE...1P020 (POINT)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- R-2233 Feature under construction (EXS 005), to be operational (EXS 028) by the time the map in progress is to be complete, shall be symbolized as operational.

ROAD ... 1P030 (LINE)

- D-1510 When a road (1P030) of any classification enters a "hairpin turn" condition, such as in a steep mountanous region, displace the coalescing road symbol apart 0.15mm (symbol edge to edge).
- D-1652 If features coalesce at map scale, when shown in their true positions, they shall be displaced 0.2 mm from one another.
- D-7027 If a road (Line 1P030) is coincident with features: then supress that section of the road.

Point 10131 Tunnel Line 10131 Tunnel

Coalesces - to grow together, blend, mingle Coincident- occupy the same space

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

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JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS PRODUCT RULES

FEATURE: ROAD...1P030 (LINE)

- L-3600 Roads under construction shall be indicated by labeling construction or const. added parallel and above to the symbol reading left to right as viewed from the south/east neatlines.
- L-3602 Names of important highways (USE 4 and USE 23) shall be shown, above symbol and not to overprint other feature detail.
- L-3622 The label "Causeway" shall be positioned parallel to the symbol and shall be repeated at intervals of >= 75 mm.
- L-3635 If attribute window identifer is not known, requirement to label not applicable.
- L-3639 If LTN < 3, no LTN label is required. Delete the word "Lane".
- L-3640 If LTN >= 3, number label is required with the word "Lane".
- L-3649 If Railroad (1N010) is coincident with Road (1P030), label as "Railroad in road".
- L-3955 When an elevated highway is >= 12.5 mm long at map scale, it shall be labeled "ELEVATED" parallel to the Road.
- L-4016 When LOC = 3 (On ground surface), omit LOC window.
- L-5015 If ACC attribute value is 002 (approximate), then feature symbol shall be accompanied with descriptive label "approximate alignment" or abbreviation "A.P.A" if limited space prevails, in Swiss lower case type in print color #58600 Black-Solid.
- O-0004 For Road (1P030, TUC 4), Cart Track (1P010, TUC 18), and Trail (1P050) within Built-Up Area (1L020); Symbolize the portion of the feature within the Built-Up Area (1L020) as white 1P03L007.
- O-3010 If a Railroad (1N010) and a Road (1P030) are coincident, then the following rule shall apply: Delete railroad symbology from coincident portions(s) of road and center the label above the Road Railroad coincident segment(s).
- R-0060 Retain any road (19030) of any classification that is < 12.5 mm at map scale when part of the main road. Example: A two lane road that changes to a 3 or 4 lane road, and back again. When this condition exists, portray at the lower road classification.</p>
- R-2172 When the classification of a Road (1P030) is unknown, it shall be symbolized as a fair or dry weather, loose surface Road. (WTC 002 and LTN-any, RST-003)
- R-2175 Add Point of Change (9D015) ticks at the beginning and end of Roads labeled LTN >= 3.
- R-2176 LTN labels shall be positioned adjacent to Point of Change (9D015) ticks on road stretches >= 2.0 mm at map scale.
- R-2181 Route Markers (10116) are positioned on beginning and ending of measured Road when more than 2 kilometers.
- R-2182 Route Markers are centered within a Built-up Area.
- R-2185 If space permits show the following by order of retention*
 - 1. Alternate Routes
 - 2. If more than 2, use highest class (see class list)
 - 3. If class are the same, choose shortest route.
 - * Selection shall be based on classification, continuity, destination, and importance.
- R-2186 Omit all Roads which do not connect with another Road or do not have another feature symbol as a destination.
- R-2188 When a Road classification is such that Road may be in more than one classification category, the lesser classification category shall be symbolized.

FEATURE: ROAD...1P030 (LINE)

- R-2189 Add a Point of Change (9D015) symbol between dual and other multiple lane highways at top side of Road symbol depicted, when LTN >= 3.
- 8-1010 Suppress any road (1P030) of any classification, cart track (1P010), or trail (1P050) that intersects one side, and that is < 7.5 mm at finishing scale, and does not terminate at a cultural feature. Exception: Any road (1P030), cart track, or trail must be retained when needed to complete the network.</p>

TRAIL...1P050 (LINE)

- D-1652 If features coalesce at map scale, when shown in their true positions, they shall be displaced 0.2 mm from one another.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3603 In areas of sparse culture, names of Trails (19050) shall be shown, when known.
- L-3604 Caravan Routes shall be identified by name and symbolized as a Trail (19050) in arid or semi-arid region. Label shall be placed above parallel to the feature and repeating where necessary.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- L-4033 When WTC-000 (Unknown) or 002 (Fair/Dry Weather), omit WTC window.
- O-0004 For Road (1P030, TUC 4), Cart Track (1P010, TUC 18), and Trail (1P050) within Built-Up Area (1L020); Symbolize the portion of the feature within the Built-Up Area (1L020) as white 1P03L007.
- R-0002 Fords for Trails shall be shown only in area >= 125 mm x 125 mm at map scale and with <= 10% of Road features.</p>
- R-0003 Where a Road, Cart Track, Trail coincides with an underground Pipeline, only the Road or Trail shall be shown.
- R-2177 When information is not available on whether symbol should be a Trail (1P050) or Cart Track (1P010), the symbolization for Trail (1P050) shall be used.
- R-2186 Omit all Roads which do not connect with another Road or do not have another feature symbol as a destination.
- R-2187 In areas of very dense Road (19030) symbolization, omit all lower class Cart Tracks (19010) and Trails (19050).

AERIAL CABLEWAY LINE /SKI LIFT LINE...10010 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3568 If area is large enough to repeat the label, 130 mm in any direction, then repeat.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.

BRIDGE /OVERPASS /VIADUCT...10040 (LINE)

- C-0008 The sides of a linear bridge (10040) which is stacked under a road (19030) shall have the sides of the bridge abutted up against the sides of the road.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

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JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS PRODUCT RULES

FEATURE: BRIDGE /OVERPASS /VIADUCT...10040 (LINE)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Rierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

L-4008 If NAM - unknown, omit NAM window.

BRIDGE /OVERPASS /VIADUCT...10040 (POINT)

- C-0006 A point bridge (10040) that is stacked under a road (19030) shall have the . sides of the bridge abutted up against the sides ot the road, and the bridgeoriented so that the bridge is aligned with the road.
- C-0007 The supporting feature shall be aligned with a Cart Track (1P010), Trail (1P050), RR Track (1N010), and RR Siding/RR Spur (1N050).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence)=001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"

BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE...10050 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (lst alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) = 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"

CONTROL TOWER ... 10060 (POINT)

FEATURE: CONTROL TOWER...10060 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) = 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

FERRY CROSSING...10070 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- R-7193 Feature valid only when coincident with portrayed Road (19030), or portrayed Railroad (1N010)
- FERRY CROSSING...10070 (POINT)

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JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS PRODUCT RULES

FRATURE: FERRY CROSSING...10070 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate) .
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.

MOORING MAST...1Q110 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) = 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE-002, label "Doubtful" If COE-003, label "Reported"
- 0-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

ROUTE MARKER...10116 (POINT)

- R-2181 Route Markers (10116) are positioned on beginning and ending of measured Road when more than 2 kilometers.
- R-2182 Route Markers are centered within a Built-up Area.

TUNNEL...1Q131 (LINE)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

FRATURE: TUNNEL...10131 (LINE)

L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.

TURNEL...1Q131 (POINT)

- C-0020 The feature shall be aligned coincident with the associated road (1P030), cart track (1P010), trail (1P050), railroad track (1N010), or RR siding/RR spur (1N050) feature.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 b. southeast (1st alternate).
 c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-2227 A Tunnel Entrance Exit (10132-point) shall be shown at each point where a Tunnel (10131-line) that meets product inclusion conditions begins or ends.

AIRSPACE...1R010 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0025 Feature label shall be positioned in the approximate center of feature area so that wording may be read left to right except for perpendicular wording which shall be readable from bottom to top (east side) of feature.

AIRSPACE ... 1R010 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0018 Feature label shall be positioned a distance of 0.5 mm inside the peripheral limits line so that wording may be read from left to right except for perpendicular wording which shall be read bottom to top (east side) of feature.
- L-0021 Feature label shall be positioned in the center of the facility box so that wording may be read from left to right and provide a 0.25 mm space surrounding respective label.

NAVAIDS (AERONAUTICAL) ... 1R030 (POINT)

L-0021 Feature label shall be positioned in the center of the facility box so that wording may be read from left to right and provide a 0.25 mm space surrounding respective label.

FEATURE: NAVAIDS (AERONAUTICAL)...1R030 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) = 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- L-7051 If a NAVAID (1R030) and an aircraft facility (IU030) occupy the same location and have exactly the same name, do not show the name twice. Show the text of the NAVAID with the elevation of the air facility below the NAVAID text box.
- 0-0021 If NAVAID (1R030) symbol will be overprinted by Aircraft Facility (1U030) symbol then break facility box and place NST Value (Radio Navigation/Communication) above NAM (Name Category) (graphic representation identical to symbol 1R030P003/P004.)

DISH...IT010 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Rierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) = 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- 0-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

EARLY WARNING RADAR SITE...1T020 (POINT)

FEATURE: EARLY WARNING RADAR SITE...1T020 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate) .
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
 - (Rierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) =001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

POWER TRANSMISSION LINE...1T030 (LINE)

D-7020 If a Power Transmission Line (Line 1T030) coalesces <0.2 mm with features: then displace the Power Transmission Line to 0.2mm from those features.

Line 1T030 Power Transmission Line

Line 1P050 Trail

Line 1P010 Cart Track

Point 1Q131 Tunnel

Line 1Q131 Tunnel

Point 10160 Runway

Line 10160 Runway

Point 10030 Aircraft Facility Point 19020 Interchange

Line 1P030 Road

Point 10040 Bridge/Overpass/Viaduct

Line 10040 Bridge/Overpass/Viaduct

Line 1N050 RR Siding/RR Spur

Line 1N010 Railroad Track

Line 6A000 Administrative Boundary Line 2H030 Ditch

Line 2H020 Canal

Line 2H140 River/Stream Line 2H075 Inland Shoreline

Line 2A010 Coastal Shoreline

Coalesces - to grow together, blend, mingle Coincident- occupy the same space

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-4012 If ACC=001 (Accurate), omit ACC window.
- R-0007 Pylon symbols shall be shown for Power Transmission Lines at points of directional change >= 15 degrees and the symbol shall be repeated > 12.5 mm <= 50 mm.
- R-2492 Place Pylon symbols at 12.5 mm intervals along line feature, and also at points of line feature directional change.
- R-7289 If at chart scale a powerline portrayal stops within 4.0 mm distance from a portrayed Built-up Area (1L020), Building (1L015) or Power Plant (1D010) feature then Powerline (1T030) shall be continued to connect with respective feature.
- POWER TRANSMISSION PYLON...1T040 (POINT)

FRATURE: POWER TRANSMISSION PYLON... 17040 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) -001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE-002, label "Doubtful" If COE-003, label "Reported"
- O-3008 If coalescing:features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.

COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY...1T050 (AREA)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC - 0 Drop Window.
- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- L-4813 Descriptive terms, e.g., "Canal" shall be shown if the name is not known. If the descriptive word appears in the name, for example, "PANAMA CANAL", the descriptive type shall not be shown, i.e., do not show "Panama Canal Canal".

TELEPHONE LINE /TELEGRAPH LINE...1T060 (LINE)

FEATURE: TELEPHONE LINE /TELEGRAPH LINE...1T060 (LINE)

D-7015 If a Telephone Line/Telegraph Line (Line 1T060) coalesces < 0.2 mm with features, then displace the Telephone Line/Telegraph Line to 0.2 mm from these features:

Line 1T060 Telephone Line/Telegraph Line

Line 1L160 Pipeline

Line 1T030 Power Transmission Line

Line 1P050 Trail

Line 1P010 Cart Track

Line 10131 Tunnel Line 10160 Runway

Line 1P030 Road

Line 10040 Bridge/Overpass/Viaduct

Line 1N050 RR Siding/RR Spur

Line 1N010 Railroad Track

Line 6A000 Administrative Boundary

Line 2H030 Ditch

Line 2H020 Canal

Line 2H140 River/Stream

Line 2H075 Inland Shoreline

Line 2A010 Coastal Shoreline

Coalesces - to grow together, blend, mingle

Coincident - occupy the same space

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- R-0008 Telephone Lines shall be shown connecting to forest ranger station /Tower.
- T-0014 Telephone and Telegraph Lines shall be shown only in areas >- 125 mm x 125 mm with <= 10% if cultural features (landmark).
- TOWER (COMMUNICATION) ... 1T080 (POINT)
- D-1652 If features coalesce at map scale, when shown in their true positions, they shall be displaced 0.2 mm from one another.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right;
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) = 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE-002, label "Doubtful" If COE-003, label "Reported"
- O-3008 If coalescing features being thinned are a mix of heights (HGT), with some < 46 m and some >= 46 m, then only the obstruction symbol shall be shown.
- R-0046 When obstructions coalesce at map scale, use Posicut #217 at obstruction point and label with highest obstruction information.
- AIRCRAFT LANDING PAD...1U025 (POINT)

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FEATURE: AIRCRAFT LANDING PAD...1U025 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate) f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
 - (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm. 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC - 0 Drop Window.

AIRCRAFT FACILITY...1U030 (POINT)

L-0001 HGT is converted to whole feet.

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-0039 If Aircraft Facility (10030) has more than one Runway (10160), they shall be portrayed by their true runway pattern (length of runway plotted to scale and properly oriented) with a solid circle (masked only for the runway pattern) approximately centered on the runway pattern.
- R-0040 If Aircraft Facility (10030) has a single runway (10160), it shall be depicted properly oriented, and centered within a solid circle (masked only for the runway).
- R-0041 If Runway (10160) pattern is unknown, Aircraft Facility (10030) shall be symbolized with the open circle centered over the geographic area.
- R-0042 Aircraft Facilities (10030) that are not usable, closed, or abandoned, but are readily identifiable from the air, shall be portrayed the same as active aircraft facilities, but shall show the annotation ABANDONED, CLOSED, or NOT USABLE, whichever is applicable.
- R-0044 The name (NAM) for an Aircraft Facility (10030) shall be only one name, that of the military or civil agency exercising control.
- R-0047 All names of Aircraft Facilities (10030) shall be those established by the national authority. Normally, the selection of Aircraft Facility Name shall be determined by the following order:
 - Military Names
 - 2.
 - Military Command Preference
 The English text of the national aeronautical source (i.e., NOTAM, AIP, or other official aeronautical publications published by the country.)
- R-7293 If feature falls partially within the chart area and partially beyond the south or west geographic limit of chart, then feature shall be shown in its entirety.

AIRCRAFT FACILITY BEACON...1U040 (POINT)

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FEATURE: AIRCRAFT FACILITY BEACON...10040 (POINT)

- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 $\ensuremath{\text{mm}}\xspace.$
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-0051 Place Aircraft Facility Beacon (IU040) symbol at the top of the Aircraft Facility (IU030), when placement at actual position conflicts with symbolized Runway (IU160). If beacon still interferes then place symbol to either side of runway(s) for clarity.

OVERRUN /STOPWAY...1U130 (LINE)

- O-6201 Omit feature if associated with a point runway (10160) and add LEN of feature to LEN of associated point runway (10160).
- R-6060 Feature should be combined with Runway (10160) to form a single linear feature of Runway (10160).

RUNWAY...1U160 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-0002 ZVL is converted to whole feet.
- L-0041 If RST is 0 (unknown), then label with lower case "u" to the total runway label.
- L-0042 If RST is 5 (Natural), or 7 (Temporary), then label with lower case "s" added to the total runway label.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting
 - other type or obscuring detail.) Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-7050 All text associated with airfields should be center justified. Example:

ABANDONED SOGGY DRY LAKE/50/s 2881

R-0045 The length of the longest runway (in feet) shall be shown for more than one (>1) runway in a pattern.

FRATURE: RUNWAY...1U160 (LINE)

R-7293 If feature falls partially within the chart area and partially beyond the south or west geographic limit of chart, then feature shall be shown in its entirety.

RUNWAY...1U160 (POINT)

- Q-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-0002 ZVL is converted to whole feet.
- L-0041 If RST is 0 (unknown), then label with lower case "u" to the total runway label.
- L-0042 If RST is 5 (Natural), or 7 (Temporary), then label with lower case "s" added to the total runway label.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-7050 All text associated with airfields should be center justified. Example:

ABANDONED SOGGY DRY LAKE/50/s 2881

R-7293 If feature falls partially within the chart area and partially beyond the south or west geographic limit of chart, then feature shall be shown in its entirety.

COASTAL SHORELINE... 2A010 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- O-3005 Shorelines of Open Water areal features shall be dropped at the points of coincidence with a Dam symbol (21020) and other man made features.
- R-2000 Where Marsh (5D040), Swamp (5D030), or any other vegetation grows down to and into the body of water, the shoreline shall be delineated as an approximate Shoreline (2A010, ACC-002).
- R-2002 Where a separation between a Coastal Shoreline (2A010) or Inland Shoreline (2H075) and the outline of this feature is too narrow to plot (show to scale), it shall be depicted by a single line (common line), that being the Coastal Shoreline (2A010), Inland Shoreline (2H075), Aqueduct (2H010), Canal (2H020), Ditch (2H030), or Reservoir (2H130).
- R-2022 Coastal Shorelines (2A010) of tidal waters (to include Shorelines of Islands (4B135)) shall be delineated as the outline of all coastal features at Mean High Water (VDC 007). This also includes mangrove (VEG 019) and nipa (VEG 016).
- R-2023 Shorelines (2A010 Coastal and 2H075 Inland) which are coincident with features 2B190 Pier/Wharf, 2B230 Seawall, 1P030 Road, 1N010 Railroad Tracks, 1N050 Siding/Spur, and 1L260 Wall are not shown.

FRATURE: COASTAL SHORELINE...2A010 (LINE)

- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- X-8106 If a coastal shoreline (2A010) is inside of open water (2A040) (i.e., not the shoreline to a large landmass area) and the coastal shoreline (2A010) is not coincident with an island (4B135), omit the feature.

FORESHORE...2A020 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

OPEN WATER (EXCEPT INLAND)...2A040 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (lst alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
 - (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.

BREAKWATER...2B040 (LINE)

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

JETTY...2B140 (LINE)

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

PIER, WHARF ... 28190 (AREA)

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

MIL-J-89100 APPENDIX A

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS PRODUCT RULES

FRATURE: PIER, WHARF...2B190 (LINE)

PIER, WHARF...2B190 (LINE)

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

SEAMALL...2B230 (LINE)

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

LIGHT...2C050 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC - 0 Drop Window.

REEF...2D120 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- R-3708 A blue 31% tint shall not overprint other blue 31% tints. If two blue tinted symbols, or one tinted symbol and water tint overprint, only one 31% tint shall be shown in the area.
- REEF...2D120 (LINE)
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

FRATURE: REEF...2D120 (LINE)

L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.

REEF POOL...2D125 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

ROCK...2D130 (POINT)

- G-0005 A cluster of 3 or more coalescing similar point features having matching coded attribution will be aggregated to form an area multiple feature
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- T-0836 When central graphic symbols of hydrographic dangers, excluding the danger curve (dotted line) overprint or coalesce, they shall be thinned, with preference given to retaining those dangers with the shallower depth (HDP), if it is known. Danger curves shall not be affected by this rule.

WRECK...2D180 (POINT)

DEPTH CONTOUR...2E015 (LINE)

L-3576 All Contour values shall be placed so as to be readable from either the south or east edges of the sheet graphic.

CURRENT ARROW /FLOW ARROW...2G010 (POINT)

- C-0014 The feature shall be aligned with a river/stream (2H140), canal (2H020), orditch (2H030).
- R-0031 If River /Stream (2H140) is Perennial (HYC 8) and <- 3% slope along this feature and no contours (3A010) are present, then add Flow Arrow symbol (2G010P004) to indicate direction of water flow.
- R-2034 If River /Stream (2H140) is linear and is perennial (HYC 8), Rule R-2168 shall apply with one exception: the arrows shall be placed above the feature and parallel to the linear feature at a distance of $0.5\ mm\ (.020^n)$.

FEATURE: CURRENT ARROW /FLOW ARROW...2G010 (POINT)

R-2168 When a River /Stream (2H140) is areal and extends from any sheet border to any other sheet border, to include the same sheet border, the Flow Arrow shall be placed within and (1) parallel and centered to the longest axis of the areal feature 3.5 mm in from the sheet border and again 3.5 mm in from the exiting sheet border. The remaining areal (2H140) shall be proportionally filled between these two arrows with additional arrows placed at a distance of >= 15.0 mm to <= 20.0 mm between any arrow. All arrows shall be positioned so as not to overprint other features or type (at map scale).

AQUEDUCT...2H010 (LINE)

- D-1654 When symbolized feature is < 0.2 mm from a line feature, displace to 0.2 mm (map scale).
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3518 If feature is elevated (LOC 4), the feature shall be labeled "ELEVATED AQUEDUCT." When feature continues for a long distance (> 25 mm), the label shall be repeated at 152 mm intervals, and is not to overprint any type or symbology.
- L-3521 The Road (19030) or Trail (19050) symbol shall be labeled "UNDERGROUND AQUEDUCT" above and parallel to the Road in a position as not to overprint other type or features.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- L-3641 If an elevated segment is short (i.e., <- 25 mm at map scale), then the feature is labeled only with the word "Elevated".
- R-2002 Where a separation between a Coastal Shoreline (2A010) or Inland Shoreline (2H075) and the outline of this feature is too narrow to plot (show to scale), it shall be depicted by a single line (common line), that being the Coastal Shoreline (2A010), Inland Shoreline (2H075), Aqueduct (2H010), Canal (2H020), Ditch (2H030), or Reservoir (2H130).
- R-2031 If an underground Aqueduct (2H010, ATC 3) is coincident with a Road (1P030) or Trail (1P050), the Road or Trail symbol shall be depicted.
- R-2433 Karez (2H010, ATC 001, LOC 001) shall be shown as an underground conduit which carries water from its source to points of distribution. A shaft or outlet which provides entry for construction and maintenance shall be shown at exact locations except when < 1.25 mm apart.

AQUEDUCT...2H010 (POINT)

- D-1654 When symbolized feature is < 0.2 mm from a line feature, displace to 0.2 mm (map scale).
- R-0034 Show actual aqueduct maintenance shafts (ATC 001) at all changes in aqueduct (2H010, LOC 003) direction when the shafts are >= 5.0 mm apart at map scale.
- R-0035 Show actual Aqueduct maintenance shafts (ATC 001) between the changes in direction at 5.0 mm interval at map scale.

CANAL...2H020 (LINE)

- L-3513 If a Canal is abandoned (EXS 006), any part containing water shall be considered as a Canal in use, however, this portion shall be labeled "ABANDONED CANAL."
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- L-3650 If any part of a Canal (2H020) is dry (HYC 3) or contains little water, then it shall be labeled as "Abandoned canal".

FEATURE: CANAL...2H020 (LINE)

- O-0006 Incorporate shorter Canals (2H020) and Ditches (2H030) <-2500 m LEN as a connector feature and incorporate spacing of >=1500 m. Always retain the outermost limits of these features before generalization takes place.
- R-2002 Where a separation between a Coastal Shoreline (2A010) or Inland Shoreline (2H075) and the outline of this feature is too narrow to plot (show to scale), it shall be depicted by a single line (common line), that being the Coastal Shoreline (2A010), Inland Shoreline (2H075), Aqueduct (2H010), Canal (2H020), Ditch (2H030), or Reservoir (2H130).

DITCH... 2R030 (LINE)

- D-1652 If features coalesce at map scale, when shown in their true positions, they shall be displaced 0.2 mm from one another.
- D-1653 If one symbol coalesces with another symbol for the same type feature, displace symbols to allow a minimum separation of 0.2mm.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- O-0006 Incorporate shorter Canals (2H020) and Ditches (2H030) <-2500 m LEN as a connector feature and incorporate spacing of >=1500 m. Always retain the outermost limits of these features before generalization takes place.
- R-2002 Where a separation between a Coastal Shoreline (2A010) or Inland Shoreline (2H075) and the outline of this feature is too narrow to plot (show to scale), it shall be depicted by a single line (common line), that being the Coastal Shoreline (2A010), Inland Shoreline (2H075), Aqueduct (2H010), Canal (2H020), Ditch (2H030), or Reservoir (2H130).
- R-2116 Contour values (3A010) shall be labeled close enough to the feature so as not to overprint or touch a feature.
- R-2117 Spot Elevations (3A030) shall be shown along Ditches (2H030).
- R-7294 If window size is >= 5,000 m x 5,000 m and contains multiple features smaller than specified inclusion condition, then a label "Numerous ditches" shall be applied in center of respective area.

FILTRATION /AERATION BEDS...2H040 (AREA)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (ist alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.

FRATURE: FILTRATION /AERATION BEDS...2H040 (AREA)

- L-3509 Labeling shall be positioned outside of the feature using hierarchy of placement around the feature symbol. Rule L-3505.
- R-2002 Where a separation between a Coastal Shoreline (2A010) or Inland Shoreline (2H075) and the outline of this feature is too narrow to plot (show to scale), it shall be depicted by a single line (common line), that being the Coastal Shoreline (2A010), Inland Shoreline (2H075), Aqueduct (2H010), Canal (2H020), Ditch (2H030), or Reservoir (2H130).

FISH HATCHERY...2H050 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features. will be agglomerated.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

FLUME...2H060 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3508 If feature is elevated (LOC 4), the feature shall be labeled "ELEVATED FLUME. When feature continues for a long distance (over 175 mm), the label shall be repeated at 152 mm intervals.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- L-3641 If an elevated segment is short (i.e., <- 25 mm at map scale); then the feature is labeled only with the word "Elevated".

FORD . . . 2H070 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

FEATURE: FORD ... 2R070 (LINE)

- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- R-0002 Fords for Trails shall be shown only in area >- 125 mm x 125 mm at map scale and with <- 10% of Road features.
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- R-3902 Retain feature only when associated with Cart Track (1P010), Road (1P030), or Trail (1P050).

FORD...2H070 (POINT)

- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast: (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC \Rightarrow 0 Drop Window.
- 0-3005 Shorelines of Open Water areal features shall be dropped at the points of coincidence with a Dam symbol (21020) and other man made features.
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- R-3902 Retain feature only when associated with Cart Track (1P010), Road (1P030), or Trail (1P050).

INLAND SHORELINE...2H075 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- 0-3005 Shorelines of Open Water areal features shall be dropped at the points of coincidence with a Dam symbol (21020) and other man made features.
- R-2000 Where Marsh (5D040), Swamp (5D030), or any other vegetation grows down to and into the body of water, the shoreline shall be delineated as an approximate Shoreline (2A010, ACC-002).
- R-2002 Where a separation between a Coastal Shoreline (2A010) or Inland Shoreline (2H075) and the outline of this feature is too narrow to plot (show to scale), it shall be depicted by a single line (common line), that being the Coastal Shoreline (2A010), Inland Shoreline (2R075), Aqueduct (2H010), Canal (2H020), Ditch (2H030), or Reservoir (2H130).
- R-2023 Shorelines (2A010 Coastal and 2H075 Inland) which are coincident with features 2B190 Pier/Wharf, 2B230 Seawall, 1P030 Road, 1N010 Railroad Tracks, 1N050 Siding/Spur, and 1L260 Wall are not shown.

FRATURE: INLAND SHORELINE... 2H075 (LINE)

- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- X-8105 If an inland shoreline (2H075) is not coincident with an island (4B135) or lake (2H080), omit the feature.

LAKE /POND...2H080 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-9012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:

 - Positional hierarchy:
 a. northeast '(preferred position).
 b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- L-3507 In regional areas where there are numerous small Lakes or Ponds (2H080) or Reservoirs (2H130) too small to meet the inclusion conditions in WID, the area shall carry a representative label as applicable: NUMEROUS LAKES (NUMEROUS SALT LAKES [if salt]) NUMEROUS PONDS NUMEROUS RESERVOIRS These labels shall be repeated every 152 mm apart in any direction, depending on area size of condition and placed so as not to overprint other type or symbols.
- L-4821 Descriptive type or name shall be positioned in the following priority: (1) Horizontal within area feature, if the type will fit entirely within the area. If type consists of more than one word, it may be split into several lines if necessary. (2) Use Rule L-4722 if type will not fit in area.
- R-2001 A water surface elevation (ZVL) shall be required if this feature is the largest water body in a 15' x 15' quadrangle where the minimum feature size >= 1,394 sq mm area (at map scale).
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION...2H090 (AREA)
- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated...

FEATURE: LAND SUBJECT TO INUNDATION...28090 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

PENSTOCK ... 2H110 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- If feature is elevated (LOC 4), the feature shall be labeled "ELEVATED PENSTOCKS. When the condition continues for a long distance (> 175 mm), the label shall be repeated at 152 mm intervals.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- L-3641 If an elevated segment is short (i.e., <= 25 mm at map scale), then the feature is labeled only with the word "Elevated".</p>

RAPIDS...2H120 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (lst alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-0006 Feature shall not be shown within Built-up Area (1L020).
- R-2017 All Waterfalls (2H180) and Rapids (2H120) shall be depicted only if they exist outside of a Built-up Area (1L020).
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- R-2429 Rapid symbols shall be shown on double-line River/Stream (2H140) perpendicular to the River/Stream centerline. The Rapids LEN is to be considered coincident with the River/Stream centerline.
- X-8101 If a feature is not associated with (touching) a river (2H140), omit the feature.

RAPIDS...2H120 (POINT)

- C-0004 The feature shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) with respect to natural area drainage features (2H140 River/Stream).
- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.

FEATURE: RAPIDS...2H120 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-0006 Feature shall not be shown within Built-up Area (1L020).
- R-2017 All Waterfalls (2H180) and Rapids (2H120) shall be depicted only if they exist outside of a Built-up Area (1L020).
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- X-8101 If a feature is not associated with (touching) a river (2H140), omit the feature.

RESERVOIR...2H130 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (lst alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- R-2000 Where Marsh (5D040), Swamp (5D030), or any other vegetation grows down to and into the body of water, the shoreline shall be delineated as an approximate Shoreline (2A010, ACC=002).
- R-2002 Where a separation between a Coastal Shoreline (2A010) or Inland Shoreline (2H075) and the outline of this feature is too narrow to plot (show to scale), it shall be depicted by a single line (common line), that being the Coastal Shoreline (2A010), Inland Shoreline (2H075), Aqueduct (2H010), Canal (2H020), Ditch (2H030), or Reservoir (2H130).

FEATURE: RESERVOIR...2H130 (AREA)

R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.

RIVER /STREAM...2H140 (AREA)

- L-0062 Label area feature with upper case type within its limits and centered between sides with a proportional size if the width of the feature will allow its inclusion. However, should the feature be too narrow, then place the type 0.5mm above and parallel to the feature. When the feature is continuous, repeat label approximately every 30 to 40 cm for either situation, or at least two times, length permitting. In either condition (in or above feature), curve the type when necessary to the curvature of the feature. Should the feature change back and forth between an area and a line feature, the type style will change from upper case type for the area portions, to upper and lower case type for the linear portions. The repeat dimensions remain the same.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- O-3007 Flow Arrows shall be depicted when River /Stream (2H140) is perennial (HYC 8), when flow direction is not known.
- R-0031 If River /Stream (2H140) is Perennial (HYC 8) and <= 3% slope along this feature and no contours (3A010) are present, then add Flow Arrow symbol (2G010P004) to indicate direction of water flow.
- R-2010 If River /Stream (2H140) cannot be definitely determined, the feature shall be depicted as unsurveyed (ACC 002).
- R-2014 Deltas shall be represented by all double-line and main-flow River/Stream (2H140) distributaries.
- R-2015 The tidal (TID 002) limits of the delta shall be the outline of the feature at Mean High Water (VDC 007).
- R-2299 Rivers (2H140) under the influence of the rise and fall of the tide (TID-002) shall have their banks delineated at the high water line. Inland of tidal influence (TID-001), average water level shall be shown for perennial rivers (HYC-008), and flood stage shall be shown for intermittent (HYC-006), or dry (HYC-003) rivers.
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- R-2429 Rapid symbols shall be shown on double-line River/Stream (2H140) perpendicular to the River/Stream centerline. The Rapids LEN is to be considered coincident with the River/Stream centerline.
- 8-1003 Single-line distributaries River/Stream (2H140) shall be added in an amount sufficient to represent the characteristic pattern of the delta (outside limits, main channels).

RIVER /STREAM...2H140 (LINE)

- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- O-3007 Flow Arrows shall be depicted when River /Stream (2H140) is perennial (HYC 8), when flow direction is not known.

FEATURE: RIVER /STREAM...2H140 (LINE)

- R-0031 If River /Stream (2H140) is Perennial (HYC 8) and <- 3% slope along this feature and no contours (3A010) are present, then add Flow Arrow symbol (2G010P004) to indicate direction of water flow.
- R-2008 In Tropical (> 60 and <- 80 inches of rainfall per year) and Semi-tropical (> 20 and <= 60 inches per year average) areas of the world, all River/Stream (2H140) are shown, with the exception that smaller tributaries (<= 3,175 m in length (LEN) shall be omitted.
- R-2009 In arid (< 10 inches of rainfall/year) and semi-arid (>= 10 and <= 20 inches of rainfall/year) regions of the world, all River /Streams (2H140) are depicted.
- R-2299 Rivers (2H140) under the influence of the rise and fall of the tide (TID-002) shall have their banks delineated at the high water line. Inland of tidal influence (TID=001), average water level shall be shown for perennial rivers (HYC=008), and flood stage shall be shown for intermittent (HYC=006), or dry (HYC=003) rivers.
- R-2316 Symbols and associated area patterns of underpassing features (except drainage shorelines) are broken for all bridges, except footbridges. This rule does not apply to land tint on Combat Charts.
- RIVER OR STREAM VANISHING POINT ... 2H145 (POINT)
- C-0002 The feature will be aligned with a river/stream (2H140).
- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- R-2013 River Vanishing Point /Stream Vanishing Point (2H145) shall be depicted at their points of disappearance.
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- R-3901 The apex of feature to point uphill, to align with direction of flow (DOF).
- X-8102 If a feature is not associated with (touching, stacked_on, etc.) a linear river (2H140), omit the feature.

SALT EVAPORATOR...2H150 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

FRATURE: SALT EVAPORATOR...2H150 (AREA)

L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule I-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.

SABKHA...2H160 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Rierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

SPRING...2H170 (POINT)

G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.

FRATURE: SPRING...2H170 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate) .

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-3900 Squiggly tail of symbol to point downhill to align with the direction of flow (DOF). If DOF cannot be determined, then DOF shall180, which will orient the tail to bottom of the sheet.

WATERFALL...2H180 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- X-8101 If a feature is not associated with (touching) a river (2H140), omit the feature.

WATERFALL...2H180 (POINT)

- C-0004 The feature shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) with respect to natural area drainage features (2H140 River/Stream).
- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

FRATURE: WATERFALL... 2H180 (POINT)

X-8101 If a feature is not associated with (touching) a river (2H140), omit the feature.

CISTERN...21010 (POINT)

- C-0022 The feature (when HGT <- 46 m or when HGT is not a valid attribute on the feature) shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) to a nearby road (1P030), cart track (1P010), trail (1P050), or railroad track (1N010).
- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

DAM...21020 (AREA)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

DAM...21020 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (lst alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-0004 Dams (21020) across single line Streams without a back-up Lake/Pond (2H080) shall not be shown.
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.

MIL-J-89100

APPENDIX A

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS PRODUCT RULES

FEATURE: DAM...21020 (LINE)

- 8-0102 Suppress Road (TUC4) when Road (TUC 4), Railroad (TUC 3), or Railroad and road (TUC 1) are coincident with a Dam (21020). Label as "Road on dam" for TUC 4, "Railroad on dam" for TUC 3, and "Railroad and road on dam" for TUC 1.
- V-1013 If MCP = 000, omit MCP window.
- X-8101 If a feature is not associated with (touching) a river (2H140), omit the feature.

DAM...21020 (POINT)

- C-0003 The feature shall be oriented perpendicular (90 degrees) with respect to area drainage features (2H020 Canal, 2H030 Ditch, 2H140 River/Stream) .
- R-0004 Dams (21020) across single line Streams without a back-up Lake/Pond (2H080) shall not be shown.
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- 8-0102 Suppress Road (TUC4) when Road (TUC 4), Railroad (TUC 3), or Railroad and road (TUC 1) are coincident with a Dam (21020). Label as "Road on dam" for TUC 4, "Railroad on dam" for TUC 3, and "Railroad and road on dam" for TUC 1.
- V-1013 If MCP = 000, omit MCP window.
- X-8101 If a feature is not associated with (touching) a river (2H140), omit the feature.

LOCK...21030 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate) .
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
 - (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)

 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.
- X-8103 If a feature is not associated with (touching, stacked_on, etc.) a river (2H140) or canal (2H020) or dam (2I020), omit the feature.

WATER INTAKE TOWER...21050 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
 - (Rierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

PEATURE: WATER INTAKE TOWER...21050 (POINT)

- L-5040 If COE (Certainty of Existence) = 001 (Definite), do not show COE label on symbol. If COE=002, label "Doubtful" If COE=003, label "Reported"
- R-2232 Omit if not shown in conjunction with a drainage feature.

GLACIAL MORAINE...2J020 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).

GLACIER...2J030 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- R-2120 This feature shall include Contours, when possible to portray them. If not, then form lines shall be used in place of Contours.

ICE CLIFF...2J040 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- R-2128 When feature coincides with Coastal Shoreline (2A010) or River/Stream (2H140), feature shall replace Coastal Shoreline or River/Stream at coalescence.

ICE PEAK, NUNATAK...2J060 (POINT)

ICE SHELF...2J065 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3568 If area is large enough to repeat the label, 130 mm in any direction, then repeat.

PACK ICE...2J070 (AREA)

FRATURE: PACK ICE. . . 2J070 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- L-3598 When limits of Pack Ice (2J070) are not known (HSA 0) or are on another map sheet, the following note shall be placed at the approximate center of the water area (2A040): APPROXIMATE MAXIMUM LIMIT OF PACK ICE (MONTH) IS SOUTH OF THIS SHEET
- R-0061 The limit of Pack Ice (2J070) shall represent the average extent of pack ice 1/8 (12.5%) concentration or greater, for the month of greatest extent. The month of greatest extent shall be shown by the HSA attribute.

SNOW FIELD /ICE FIELD...2J100 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC - 0 Drop Window.
- L-3568 If area is large enough to repeat the label, 130 mm in any direction, then repeat,
- R-2120 This feature shall include Contours, when possible to portray them. If not, then form lines shall be used in place of Contours.

TUNDRA...2J110 (AREA)

G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.

FRATURE: TUNDRA...2J110 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (lst alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3562 If area is not large enough to place type within, move to outside and apply point hierarchy Rule L-3505.
- L-3568 If area is large enough to repeat the label, 130 mm in any direction, then repeat.

CONTOUR (LAND)...3A010 (LINE)

L-0002 2VL is converted to whole feet.

- L-3573 Contour value labeling shall be at or near critical positions. These are:
 - a. Tops of ridges.
 - b. Ends of Spurs and saddles.

 - c. Bottoms of valleys.d. Noticeable change in slopes.
 - e. At the sheet edge approx. 1.25 mm in from sheet edge.
- L-3574 Contours that coincide with the datum plane shall be labeled zero (no value).
- L-3575 Contours that are below the datum plane shall have the values prefixed with the word minus.
- L-3576 All Contour values shall be placed so as to be readable from either the south or east edges of the sheet graphic.
- L-3599 Supplementary Contours shall be labeled at each end of the entire supplementary Contour segment, with additional values placed approximately 70.5 - 120.6 mm from the last one.
- L-3642 Intermediate contours (HQC 2) shall be labeled only in areas of the map where the Index contours (HQC 1) are spread too far apart, so as not to be able to easily interpolate the values of those intermediate contours.
- L-3643 Label Index contours (HQC 1) in any area when separation between Index contours >= 20.0 mm at map scale.
- L-3644 Label all Supplementary contours (HQC 3).
- L-3986 The Contour values shall be positioned so that they progress in smooth-flowing curves, reading uphill towards the higher elevation. Contour values shall not be positioned upside down.
- L-4036 Outside VOID area >- 75 mm X 75 mm shall be labeled "LIMITS OF RELIABLE RELIEF" repeated along the perimeter of the contoured area.
- R-0024 If Intermediate Contours (HQC 2) coalesce, then omit coalescing Contours(s). See Rule R-2044.

FEATURE: CONTOUR (LAND) ... 3A010 (LINE)

- R-0025 Contour values and Spot elevation (3A030) values shall be expressed in feet.
- **2-0026** Contour values shall be placed within the Contour (3A010) depression as follows:
 - (1) on indexes first preference.
 - (2) on intermediates second preference, if no indexes.
- R-0027 If Rule R-2038 does not apply due to the slope, then add supplementaries down to a 25 meter Contour Interval.
- R-0028 Where an Embankment (48090) Fill (EFI 001) coincides with a contour, the contour shall carry the fill symbol and have ticks added which point down hill from the top of the fill.
- R-2036 Supplementary Contours (HQC 3) shall be depicted in areas with slopes < 10%
 (for JOG-G only).</pre>
- R-2037 Supplementary Contours (HQC 3) shall not be depicted if the prescribed Contour interval is 20 or 25 meters.
- R-2038 The normal Contour interval shall be one of the following:

 (a) 25 meter shall be used when compilation (extraction) or source materials permit such portrayal. 20 meter contouring may be used and is preferred over the 25 meter (20 m and 25 m ranges shall only apply to regions with less than 10% slope). 30 meter shall be used only after conversion from existing topographic map source having Contour intervals at 100 feet.
 - (b) 50 meter Contour selection shall be used for those regions where the predominant slope (> 50% of area) is within the range of >= 10% and <= 20% slope (selection is made by blocks of sheets rather than by one sheet).
 - (c) 100 meter Contour selection shall be those regions where the slope characteristic is predominantly (> 50% of area) more than 20% slope.
 - (d) 200 meter contour selection shall be those regions where the slope characteristic is entirely (100% of area) more than 20% slope.
- R-2039 If it is impossible to join (match) groups or blocks of contours (3A010) with a common interval, then limits of an interval shall coincide with the sheet projection limits of a graphic, so that no graphic contains more than one interval. In such cases, the bleeding edge of a graphic (north edge, east edge) shall carry the contour interval of the remainder of the graphic.
- R-2040 There shall be no attempt made to obtain agreements with join graphics to the east or north, if these sheets are of a different interval.
- R-2043 Where index contours begin to coalesce (< 0.5 mm from adjacent contours for any interval) the following hierarchy shall apply for dropping intermediate contours:</p>
 - (a) The two inner-most intermediate contours shall be dropped first.
 - (b) The two outer-most intermediate contours shall be last to be dropped.
 - All index contours shall remain unless they coalesce, then apply Rule R-2045.
- R-2044 When coalescing intermediate contours are dropped, they shall stop 0.5 mm from the point of coalescence with each other.
- R-2045 Index contours (HQC 001) shall be drawn continuously throughout the sheet graphic. When they coalesce, this condition shall be represented by a single index contour for the length of the coalescing condition.
- R-2051 Supplementary contours shall be used only where retaining accuracy or unique hypsographic portrayal is necessary.
- R-2085 If Spot Elevation (3A030) are depicted, then all surrounding Contours (3A010) shall be in agreement with the Spot Elevation.
- R-2094 The ticks of the depression contour shall be shortened by one-half if distance between contours are <- 0.40 mm at map scale.

FEATURE: CONTOUR (LAND) ... 3A010 (LINE)

- R-2097 In deep Depressions, Spot Elevations (3A030 showing ZVL) shall be shown.
- R-2098 Contour values shall be placed within the Depression as follows:
 - (1) only on indexes first preference
 - (2) intermediates second preference, if no indexes
 - (3) supplementary
- R-2100 Where the prescribed Contour interval is 30 meters (or multiples thereof), the interval for supplementary Contours (HQC 13) shall be one-half the Contour interval. JOG-G only.
- R-2101 Where the prescribed Contour interval is 50 meters, supplementary Contours shall be one-half the Contour interval. JOG-G only.
- R-2102 Where the prescribed Contour interval is 100 meters or 200 meters, supplementary Contours shall be one-half the Contour interval. If Rule does not apply due to the slope, then add supplementaries down to a 25 meter Contour interval.

SPOT ELEVATION...3A030 (POINT)

- L-0004 Normal elevation feature occurring outside Glacier (2J030) or Snow Field/Ice Field (2J100) shall be labeled in Swiss 742, 8 point type in color #58600 Black-Solid.
- L-0005 Highest elevation feature in sheet occurring outside Glacier (2J030) or Snow Field/Ice Field (2J100) shall be labeled in Swiss 742, 12 point type in color
- L-0006 Normal elevation feature occurring inside Glacier (2J030) or Snow Field/Ice Field (2J100) shall be labeled in Swiss 742, 8 point type in color #48253 Blue-Solid.
- L-0007 Highest elevation feature in sheet occurring inside Glacier (2J030) or Snow Field /Ice Field (2J100) shall be labeled in Swiss 742, 12 point type in color #48253 Blue-Solid.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3645 If a spot elevation (3A030) is highest interpolated height, then add a plus and minus sign (+-) behind the ZVL value.
- L-3647 Approximate Z values (ZVL) shall be depicted with a plus or minus (+-) to the right of the value.
- L-3648 If all of the elevations (ZVL) shown on the graphic are approximate, the plus or minus signs (+-) shall be omitted. A border (marginal) note shall be tailored to reflect this condition. Example: "The accuracy of all elevations shown on the graphic is not within (value) meters."
- R-0025 Contour values and Spot elevation (3A030) values shall be expressed in feet.
- R-0052 Each 15 minute x 15 minute area on the map, as defined by the latitude and longitude grid, should include approximately 3 to 5 normal spot elevations.

FEATURE: SPOT ELEVATION ... 3A030 (POINT)

- R-2058 Highest elevation on sheet shall be derived from one of two ways, as follows:

 - (1) Based on highest photogrammetrically determined height (ZVL)(2) Based on highest interpolated height (where one-half of the contour interval is added to the highest contour value).
- R-2063 When an elevation is identified with intersections of Roads (1P030), Railroads (1N010), Streams (2H140), or any crossing combination of the above, also to include Island Shorelines without Contours, the value shall be placed adjacent to the feature. No dot is shown.

ASPRALT LAKE...4A005 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.

GROUND SURFACE...4A010 (ARRA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

FEATURE: GROUND SURFACE...4A010 (AREA)

- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- L-3562 If area is not large enough to place type within, move to outside and apply point hierarchy Rule L-3505.
- L-3568 If area is large enough to repeat the label, 130 mm in any direction, then repeat.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

SALT PAN...4A020 (AREA)

- G-0006 When 2 or more similar area features having matching coded attribution are separated by less than 0.5 mm at chart scale, the features will be agglomerated.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 b. southeast (lst alternate).
 c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- BLUFF /CLIFF, ESCARPMENT...4B010 (LINE)
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

FRATURE: BLUFF /CLIFF, ESCARPMENT... 4B010 (LINE)

G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more sesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).

R-2095 If space is <= 0.20 mm between Contours, omit ticks on symbol.

CAVE DWELLING...4B030 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- R-2391 The V-part of the symbol (Cave, 4B030) shall mark the location of the entrance, and the shaft of the symbol shall extend in the same direction as the Cave.

CREVICE /CREVASSE...4B060 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

CUT LINE...4B071 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- R-2113 Cut Lines (48071) and Fills (48090, EFI 001) whose depths and heights do not equal or exceed the Contour interval shall be omitted. Exception: in flat areas (0-10% slope) where the Contour (3A010) interval is large, prominent Cut Lines and Fills shall be included even if they do not equal or exceed the Contour interval.
- R-2115 Where a Cut Line (4B071) or Fill (4B090, EFI 001) coincides with a Contour (3A010), the Contour shall be supressed. The Cut Lines ticks shall point downhill towards the bottom of the cut.
- R-2231 Omit from Built-up Area (1L020).

FRATURE: CUT LINE ... 4B071 (LINE)

R-2269 When a Contour (3A010) coalesces with an Bluff/Cliff, Escarpment (4B010), Crevice, Crevasse (4B060), Esker (4B100), Fault (4B110), or Rock Formation (48160), the coalescing portion of the Contour (3A010) shall be omitted.

EMBANKMENT...4B090 (LINE)

- D-1500 Where a Levee/Dike (48090, EFI002) and River /Stream (2H140) parallel less than 0.5 mm at map scale, the Levee/Dike shall be displaced to establish a 0.5 mm space between.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (lst alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection nestline.
- R-0028 Where an Embankment (48090) Fill (EFI 001) coincides with a contour, the contour shall carry the fill symbol and have ticks added which point down hill from the top of the fill.
- R-2112 Levees or Dikes (4B090, EFI 002) shall be shown around Tanks (1M070).
- R-2113 Cut Lines (4B071) and Fills (4B090, EFI 001) whose depths and heights do not equal or exceed the Contour interval shall be omitted. Exception: in flat areas (0-10% slope) where the Contour (3A010) interval is large, prominent Cut Lines and Fills shall be included even if they do not equal or exceed the Contour interval.
- R-2115 Where a Cut Line (4B071) or Fill (4B090, EFI 001) coincides with a Contour (3A010), the Contour shall be supressed. The Cut Lines ticks shall point downhill towards the bottom of the cut.
- R-2171 Where a levee or dike (4B090, EFI 002) coincides with a Contour (3A010), the Contour shall be omitted.
- R-2231 Omit from Built-up Area (1L020).
- R-2269 When a Contour (3A010) coalesces with an Bluff/Cliff, Escarpment (4B010), Crevice, Crevasse (48060), Esker (48100), Fault (48110), or Rock Formation (4B160), the coalescing portion of the Contour (3A010) shall be omitted.
- 8-0100 When a Road (TUC 4) is coincident with a Levee (4B090, EFI 2), suppress the road and label the levee "Road on levee" following rule L-3630 for placement.
- 8-0101 Suppress Causeway shoreline (4B090, EFI 3) when TUC is 1 (Road and Railroad), or 3 (Railroad), or 4 (Road), and place the label "Causeway" above (preferred) the TUC feature and centered between connected shorelines. Close off (connect) the remaining gap in the shorelines.

ESKER...4B100 (LINE)

G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.

MIL-J-89100 APPENDIX A

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS PRODUCT RULES

FEATURE: ESKER... 4B100 (LINE)

- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3509 Labeling shall be positioned outside of the feature using hierarchy of placement around the feature symbol. Rule L-3505.

FAULT...4B110 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- R-2093 The Contours (3A010) around a Fault symbol shall be labeled with Contour values starting first with the index Contours, then intermediate Contour values if no index Contours are present, and last, if present, supplementary Contour values.

GEOTHERMAL FRATURE...48115 (POINT)

- G-0908 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

ISLAND...4B135 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aeathetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).

MIL-J-89100 APPENDIX A

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS PRODUCT RULES

FRATURE: ISLAND...4B135 (AREA)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 b. southeast (1st alternate).
 c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.
- L-3613 Islands located >= 25.5 mm from Coastal Shoreline shall be labeled with the country name governing the Island(s). The name label shall be positioned parallel to south neatline.
- 0-3012 If two or more Islands (4B135) exist within 225 m square ARA, then portray only one (1) island at inclusion condition size and represent the island as paper white within the Coastal Shoreline (2A010) or Inland Shoreline (2H075).
- 0-6136 If any two or more Islands (4B135) are <= 1 mm distance to each other at the final map scale, the two shorelines (2A010 -- Coastal Shoreline) will coalesce into one at the points they are the closest to form one island, representative in size and shape of the coalesced islands. At all points the shoreline of the island must be => 0.25mm. apart and represented as paper white within the island.
- R-0036 Islands within Inland Shoreland (2h075) that are < 390,625 m. square ARA will not be shown.
- R-1901 If any two or more Islands (48135) are <= 1 mm to each other at the final map scale, the two shorelines (2A010--Coastal Shoreline) will coalesce into one at the points they are closest to each other.
- R-1902 Any island (4B135) or group of islands (when agglomerated) seaward of coastal shoreline (2A010), that is to small to plot at map or chart scale will be portrayed as paper white 0.25 mm. diameter within 0.20 mm. lineweight.

MOUNTAIN PASS...4B150 (POINT)

- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

PEATURE: MOUNTAIN PASS...4B150 (POINT)

R-7214 Spot Elevation (3A030) shall be shown accompanying Mountain Pass (4B150) symbol.

ROCK FORMATION ... 4B160 (AREA)

ROCK FORMATION . . . 4B160 (POINT)

R-2092 Spot Elevations (3A030) shall be placed on all pinnacles (4B160, RKF 003).

SAND DUNES /SAND HILLS...4B170 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3562 If area is not large enough to place type within, move to outside and apply point hierarchy Rule L-3505.
- L-3568 If area is large enough to repeat the label, 130 mm in any direction, then repeat.
- R-2395 Sand Dune (4B170) patterns shall be positioned according to SDO, to the nearest 15° increment, to indicate their orientation relative to the prevailing winds.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

FEATURE: VOLCANO...4B180 (AREA)

VOLCANO...4B180 (AREA)

- 1-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.

CROPLAND (CULTIVATED) ... 5A010 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (lst alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Rierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC - 0 Drop Window.
- L-3568 If area is large enough to repeat the label, 130 mm in any direction, then repeat.
- R-0033 A characteristic pattern (>= 2.5 mm length at map scale) of levees (4B190. EF1 002) >= 1.5 meters HGT shall be depicted in or around rice fields (5A010, VEG 004).
- R-2007 Perennial Ditches (2H030, HYC 008) in or around rice fields (5A010, VEG 004), shall be depicted.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing . is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature

FEATURE: CROPLAND (CULTIVATED) ... 5A010 (AREA)

- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3739 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

ORCHARD /PLANTATION...5A040 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- Q-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3568 If area is large enough to repeat the label, 130 mm in any direction, then repeat.
- L-4010 If PRO-019 (Other), Identify the product if possible. If not possible, omit PRO window and close up remaining type.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.

FEATURE: ORCHARD /PLANTATION... 5A040 (AREA)

R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

VINEYARD /HOPS...5A050 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

 If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

 If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

GRASSLAND...5B010 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.

MIL-J-89100 APPENDIX A

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS PRODUCT RULES

FEATURE: GRASSLAND. .. 5B010 (AREA)

R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

FIREBREAK...5C015 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.

OASIS...5C020 (AREA)

L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.

1799 Sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area in 06 point - ≤ 770 mm sq. area and ≤ 14 mm width 07 point - ≤ 2,296 mm sq. area and ≤ 28 mm width 09 point - ≤ 5,192 mm sq. area and ≤ 44 mm width 10 point - ≤ 9,796 mm sq. area and ≤ 62 mm width 12 point - ≤ 16,632 mm sq. area and ≤ 84 mm width 14 point - ≤ 24,960 mm sq. area and ≤104 mm width 16 point - ≥ 24,960 mm sq. area

Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 b. southeast (1st alternate).
 c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
 - (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC - 0 Drop Window.

OASIS...5C020 (POINT)

- G-0008 Like point features which coalesce in clusters of 3 or more will be thinned to form a representative pattern.
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

FRATURE: TREES...5C030 (AREA)

TREES...5C030 (AREA)

- G-0002 When any portion of the area feature does not meet the minimum geometric inclusion condition and line delineation for the feature is supported on the product, the area feature will be partially collapsed.
- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 b. southeast (lat alternate).
 c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3510 Feature will be labeled at or near the center of the feature interior if the feature area is large enough to "house" this label. (If not large enough, move the placement to the outside and follow L-3505.)
- R-0032 When LMC-1 and ARA < 390,625 m square, show minimum size 390,625 m square.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, wither of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

TREES...5C030 (LINE)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).

BOG...5D010 (AREA)

G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.

FEATURE: BOG...5D010 (AREA)

- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (1st alternate).

 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC - 0 Drop Window.
- L-3510 Feature will be labeled at or near the center of the feature interior if the feature area is large enough to "house" this label. (If not large enough, move the placement to the outside and follow L-3505.)
- R-2003 If any Road (1P030), or Railroad (1N010), or Cart Track (1P010), or Trail (1P050) crosses this feature, (they) shall be depicted by (their) normal symbology. The Levee /Dike (4B090, EFI 002) shall be omitted if coincident with Track, Trail, Road, or Railroad.
- R-2005 Levees (4B090, EFI 002) and Ditches (2H030) are omitted from Cranberry Bogs (VEG 006).
- R-2006 All River/Stream channels (2H140) shall be depicted within feature, when clearly defined.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

 If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

SWAMP...5D030 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).

FRATURE: SWAMP...5D030 (AREA)

- R-2002 Where a separation between a Coastal Shoreline (2A010) or Inland Shoreline (2R075) and the outline of this feature is too narrow to plot (show to scale), it shall be depicted by a single line (common line), that being the Coastal Shoreline (2A010), Inland Shoreline (2H075), Aqueduct (2H010), Canal (2H020), Ditch (2H030), or Reservoir (2H130).
- R-2003 If any Road (19030), or Railroad (18010), or Cart Track (19010), or Trail (19050) crosses this feature, (they) shall be depicted by (their) normal symbology. The Levee /Dike (48090, EFI 002) shall be omitted if coincident with Track, Trail, Road, or Railroad.
- R-2006 All River/Stream channels (2H140) shall be depicted within feature, when clearly defined.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature
- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter.

 If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

 If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

MARSH...5D040 (AREA)

- G-0010 Coincident similar area features having matching coded attribution will be blended to form a single feature.
- G-0012 Area and line features will be generalized to detail compatible with scale.
- G-0013 Feature will be generalized to provide a more aesthetic contoured feature (i.e., smoothed).
- R-2002 Where a separation between a Coastal Shoreline (2A010) or Inland Shoreline (2H075) and the outline of this feature is too narrow to plot (show to scale), it shall be depicted by a single line (common line), that being the Coastal Shoreline (2A010), Inland Shoreline (2H075), Aqueduct (2H010), Canal (2H020), Ditch (2H030), or Reservoir (2H130).
- R-2003 If any Road (19030), or Railroad (18010), or Cart Track (19010), or Trail (19050) crosses this feature, (they) shall be depicted by (their) normal symbology. The Levee /Dike (48090, EFI 002) shall be omitted if coincident with Track, Trail, Road, or Railroad.
- R-2006 All River/Stream channels (2H140) shall be depicted within feature, when clearly defined.
- R-3730 If a clearing exists inside of an area feature, and the size of the clearing is equal to or greater than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding area feature, the clearing is shown as a open space inside the surrounding feature. If the area of the clearing is less than the area (ARA) inclusion condition for the surrounding feature, the clearing is deleted and absorbed into the surrounding area feature

FEATURE: MARSH...5D040 (AREA)

- R-3732 If two area features with the same feature code do not connect at any point, and have a space between them of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete the open space that is less than 2.5 mm wide between the features and combine them into one area feature.
- R-3733 If a portion of an area feature has a minimum width of less than 2.5 mm at map/chart scale, delete that portion of the area feature that is not at least 2.5 mm wide, measured from perimeter to perimeter. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will reduce the ARA of the remaining portion of the area feature to below the minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide. If the deletion of a portion of the area based on the above criteria will split two larger areas connected by a narrow strip into two separate areas, either of which would be below minimum ARA inclusion, do not delete the narrow portion of the feature that is less than 2.5 mm wide.

ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARY... 6A000 (LINE)

- D-1655 If the boundary symbol and the projection line have the same line weight, the boundary symbol shall be shown in it's entirety 0.25 mm inside the projection line.
- G-0011 Feature must retain all cartographic detail (i.e., not thinned or smoothed).
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3623 The name of the reservations shall be positioned within the area enclosed by the boundary symbol. If the name can not be positioned within the bounded area, the name shall be positioned adjacent to the area, L-3505.
- L-3625 The names of countries, and administrative divisions shall be positioned on each respective side of, and parallel to, the boundary symbol separating the countries.
- L-3626 Where a boundary symbol is known to be more than one class of administrative division, the name of the division for each shall be shown positioned on each side of, and parallel to, the boundary symbol with a 0.5 mm space.
- L-3627 Where an international boundary is in dispute between nations, the boundary symbol shall be shown as claimed (alignment of disputed boundaries) by each nation in dispute.
- L-3628 Boundaries shall be labeled "approximate" when source information is inadequate for accurate delineation. The labeling shall be positioned on either side, top preferred, parallel to the boundary symbol and shall be repeated > 75 mm <= 100 mm.
- L-3629 When the alignment of a boundary is unclear as to whether it runs along the side or whether it runs down the center of a Road, the symbol shall be shown on either side of the Road and labeled "approximate". The label shall be positioned paralled to the boundary symbol with a 0.5 mm space between the type and boundary.

FRATURE: ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARY... 6A000 (LINE)

- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- L-4037 If a boundary follows a road and the exact location is unknown, label "APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY".
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- L-4879 If BST=001 (Definite), delete the BST label.
- R-0011 Secondary boundaries shall be shown in the Commonwealth if Independent States (ex-USSR) when the limits of a lesser administrative division are coincident with a higher administrative division, the boundary shall be that of the higher division.
- R-0015 Where the accuracy of a boundary changes from accurate to approximate the Point of Change symbol (9D015) shall be positioned 90 degrees perpendicular to the boundary symbol at the change over point and shall be appropriately labeled and positioned parallel to the boundary symbol with a 0.5 mm space.
- R-0016 Boundary symbols shall be positioned in center of Roads where boundary and Road are coincident. Every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown within the Road. The boundary symbol shall be shown wherever the boundary deviates from the Road.
- R-0017 The complete boundary symbol shall be shown 0.25 mm from the Cart Track (1P010), Road (1P030), Trail (1P050) when boundary aligns along the edge of a road.
- R-0018 Boundary symbols shall be positioned in the center of double line streams and shown fully symbolized. If the boundary is coincident with either shoreline, the boundary shall be shown fully symbolized in the open water, spaced 0.25 mm adjacent to the shoreline.
- R-0019 Where a boundary becomes coincident with a single line (linear, i.e., < 0.5 mm in width) stream, the boundary symbol shall be shown, beginning at the points of coincidence, depicting every third unit set of the symbol.
- R-0020 If the stream forms a braided drain system, the boundary symbol shall be shown in its entirety.
- R-2191 A boundary shall be shown in its complete symbology, when crossing Open Water areal features, when the alignment of the boundary is known.
- R-2192 If the alignment of the boundary is not known when crossing coastal Open Water areal features, the boundary shall be symbolized in the Open Water beginning at the points of coincidence with the Shoreline, then depicting every third unit set of the boundary symbol along coincidence.
- R-2193 When a boundary intersects the Shoreline of coastal waters and continues to national territorial coastal limits the symbol shall be shown extended from the Shoreline 25.5 mm in to the Open Water.
- R-2194 When a boundary is coincident with a neatline or projection line, it shall be shown, symbolized, in its entirety centered on the neatline or projection line. When the boundary is an International boundary, the overprint shall be portrayed in its entirity.
- R-2276 If a boundary is not recognized by the U.S. Deptartment of State as an official international boundary, but falls under the category of "Other Line of Separation", and the type of boundary is not portrayed by another Subcategory 6A FACS feature, the TXT attribute is used to label the line in accordance with Geonames/Boundary guidance; e.g. "Administrative Line", "Provisional Administrative Line."
- R-2277 International boundaries and other lines of separation, and their associated labels, are shown in margin diagrams as well as in the body of the map or chart.

FRATURE: ADMINISTRATIVE BOUNDARY... 6A000 (LINE)

R-2497 In areas where there is no defined boundary between two countries (BST=004), center NM3 and NM4 in the approximate area on their respective sides of the label "NO DEFINED BOUNDARY" Pairs of labels may be repeated if necessary for large areas, but pairs should be positioned far enough apart so that they DO NOT imply a specific division line between the two countries.

ARMISTICE LINE... 6A020 (LINE)

- D-1655 If the boundary symbol and the projection line have the same line weight, the boundary symbol shall be shown in it's entirety 0.25 mm inside the projection line.
- G-0011 Feature must retain all cartographic detail (i.e., not thinned or smoothed).
- L-3629 When the alignment of a boundary is unclear as to whether it runs along the side or whether it runs down the center of a Road, the symbol shall be shown on either side of the Road and labeled "approximate". The label shall be positioned paralled to the boundary symbol with a 0.5 mm space between the type and boundary.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- L-4037 If a boundary follows a road and the exact location is unknown, label "APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY".
- R-0015 Where the accuracy of a boundary changes from accurate to approximate the Point of Change symbol (9D015) shall be positioned 90 degrees perpendicular to the boundary symbol at the change over point and shall be appropriately labeled and positioned parallel to the boundary symbol with a 0.5 mm space.
- R-0016 Boundary symbols shall be positioned in center of Roads where boundary and Road are coincident. Every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown within the Road. The boundary symbol shall be shown wherever the boundary deviates from the Road.
- R-0017 The complete boundary symbol shall be shown 0.25 mm from the Cart Track (1P010), Road (1P030), Trail (1P050) when boundary aligns along the edge of a road.
- R-0018 Boundary symbols shall be positioned in the center of double line streams and shown fully symbolized. If the boundary is coincident with either shoreline, the boundary shall be shown fully symbolized in the open water, spaced 0.25 mm adjacent to the shoreline.
- R-0019 Where a boundary becomes coincident with a single line (linear, i.e., < 0.5 mm in width) stream, the boundary symbol shall be shown, beginning at the points of coincidence, depicting every third unit set of the symbol.
- R-0020 If the stream forms a braided drain system, the boundary symbol shall be shown in its entirety.

CEASE-FIRE LINE...6A030 (LINE)

- D-1655 If the boundary symbol and the projection line have the same line weight, the boundary symbol shall be shown in it's entirety 0.25 mm inside the projection line.
- G-0011 Feature must retain all cartographic detail (i.e., not thinned or smoothed).
- I-3629 When the alignment of a boundary is unclear as to whether it runs along the side or whether it runs down the center of a Road, the symbol shall be shown on either side of the Road and labeled "approximate". The label shall be positioned paralled to the boundary symbol with a 0.5 mm space between the type and boundary.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.

FEATURE: CRASE-FIRE LINE... 6A030 (LINE)

- L-4037 If a boundary follows a road and the exact location is unknown, label "APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY".
- R-0015 Where the accuracy of a boundary changes from accurate to approximate the Point of Change symbol (9D015) shall be positioned 90 degrees perpendicular to the boundary symbol at the change over point and shall be appropriately labeled and positioned parallel to the boundary symbol with a 0.5 mm space.
- R-0016 Boundary symbols shall be positioned in center of Roads where boundary and Road are coincident. Every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown within the Road. The boundary symbol shall be shown wherever the boundary deviates from the Road.
- R-0017 The complete boundary symbol shall be shown 0.25 mm from the Cart Track (1P010), Road (1P030), Trail (1P050) when boundary aligns along the edge of a road.
- R-0018 Boundary symbols shall be positioned in the center of double line streams and shown fully symbolized. If the boundary is coincident with either shoreline, the boundary shall be shown fully symbolized in the open water, spaced 0.25 mm adjacent to the shoreline.
- R-0019 Where a boundary becomes coincident with a single line (linear, i.e., < 0.5 mm in width) stream, the boundary symbol shall be shown, beginning at the points of coincidence, depicting every third unit set of the symbol.
- R-0020 If the stream forms a braided drain system, the boundary symbol shall be shown in its entirety.
- R-0022 Boundary shall be shown as 2nd or 3rd order boundary classification depending on next higher order boundary shown.

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME BOUNDARY... 6A050 (LINE)

- G-0011 Feature must retain all cartographic detail (i.e., not thinned or smoothed).
- L-3625 The names of countries, and administrative divisions shall be positioned on each respective side of, and parallel to, the boundary symbol separating the countries.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- L-4037 If a boundary follows a road and the exact location is unknown, label "APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY".
- R-0015 Where the accuracy of a boundary changes from accurate to approximate the Point of Change symbol (9D015) shall be positioned 90 degrees perpendicular to the boundary symbol at the change over point and shall be appropriately labeled and positioned parallel to the boundary symbol with a 0.5 mm space.
- R-0016 Boundary symbols shall be positioned in center of Roads where boundary and Road are coincident. Every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown within the Road. The boundary symbol shall be shown wherever the boundary deviates from the Road.
- R-0017 The complete boundary symbol shall be shown 0.25 mm from the Cart Track (1P010), Road (1P030), Trail (1P050) when boundary aligns along the edge of a road.
- R-0018 Boundary symbols shall be positioned in the center of double line streams and shown fully symbolized. If the boundary is coincident with either shoreline, the boundary shall be shown fully symbolized in the open water, spaced 0.25 mm adjacent to the shoreline.
- R-0019 Where a boundary becomes coincident with a single line (linear, i.e., < 0.5 mm in width) stream, the boundary symbol shall be shown, beginning at the points of coincidence, depicting every third unit set of the symbol.

FRATURE: INTERNATIONAL MARITIME BOUNDARY ... 6A050 (LINE)

R-0020 If the stream forms a braided drain system, the boundary symbol shall be shown in its entirety.

DEFACTO BOUND, /OTHER LINE OF SEPARATION... 6A060 (LINE)

- D-1655 If the boundary symbol and the projection line have the same line weight, the boundary symbol shall be shown in it's entirety 0.25 mm inside the projection line.
- G-0011 Feature must retain all cartographic detail (i.e., not thinned or smoothed).
- L-3625 The names of countries, and administrative divisions shall be positioned on each respective side of, and parallel to, the boundary symbol separating the countries.
- L-3629 When the alignment of a boundary is unclear as to whether it runs along the side or whether it runs down the center of a Road, the symbol shall be shown on either side of the Road and labeled "approximate". The label shall be positioned paralled to the boundary symbol with a 0.5 mm space between the type and boundary.
- L-4037 If a boundary follows a road and the exact location is unknown, label "APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY".
- L-4707 If the attribute value is ACC 001 (Accurate) or EXS 001 (Definite), delete the window and condense remaining windows.
- R-0013 International Defacto Boundaries which are coincident with a first order administrative division boundary shall be shown by ticks (9D015) at points of beginning of coincidence and shall be labeled. The name label shall be positioned within the limiting ticks and parallel to the boundary symbol.
- R-0014 The accepted boundary symbol shall be shown in addition to the defacto boundary symbol where area of disagreements occur between nations.
- R-0015 Where the accuracy of a boundary changes from accurate to approximate the Point of Change symbol (9D015) shall be positioned 90 degrees perpendicular to the boundary symbol at the change over point and shall be appropriately labeled and positioned parallel to the boundary symbol with a 0.5 mm space.
- R-0016 Boundary symbols shall be positioned in center of Roads where boundary and Road are coincident. Every third unit of the boundary symbol shall be shown within the Road. The boundary symbol shall be shown wherever the boundary deviates from the Road.
- R-0017 The complete boundary symbol shall be shown 0.25 mm from the Cart Track (1P010), Road (1P030), Trail (1P050) when boundary aligns along the edge of a road.
- R-0018 Boundary symbols shall be positioned in the center of double line streams and shown fully symbolized. If the boundary is coincident with either shoreline, the boundary shall be shown fully symbolized in the open water, spaced 0.25 mm adjacent to the shoreline.
- R-0019 Where a boundary becomes coincident with a single line (linear, i.e., < 0.5 mm in width) stream, the boundary symbol shall be shown, beginning at the points of coincidence, depicting every third unit set of the symbol.
- R-2276 If a boundary is not recognized by the U.S. Deptartment of State as an official international boundary, but falls under the category of "Other Line of Separation", and the type of boundary is not portrayed by another Subcategory 6A FACS feature, the TXT attribute is used to label the line in accordance with Geonames/Boundary guidance; e.g. "Administrative Line", "Provisional Administrative Line."
- R-2277 International boundaries and other lines of separation, and their associated labels, are shown in margin diagrams as well as in the body of the map or chart.

DEMILITARIZED EONE ... 6A070 (AREA)

FEATURE: DEMILITARIZED ZONE... 6A070 (AREA)

- L-3628 Boundaries shall be labeled "approximate" when source information is inadequate for accurate delineation. The labeling shall be positioned on either side, top preferred, parallel to the boundary symbol and shall be repeated > 75 mm <- 100 mm.
- L-3629 When the alignment of a boundary is unclear as to whether it runs along the side or whether it runs down the center of a Road, the symbol shall be shown on either side of the Road and labeled "approximate". The label shall be positioned paralled to the boundary symbol with a 0.5 mm space between the type and boundary.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- R-0015 Where the accuracy of a boundary changes from accurate to approximate the Point of Change symbol (9D015) shall be positioned 90 degrees perpendicular to the boundary symbol at the change over point and shall be appropriately labeled and positioned parallel to the boundary symbol with a 0.5 mm space.
- R-2191 A boundary shall be shown in its complete symbology, when crossing Open Water areal features, when the alignment of the boundary is known.
- R-2192 If the alignment of the boundary is not known when crossing coastal Open Water areal features, the boundary shall be symbolized in the Open Water beginning at the points of coincidence with the Shoreline, then depicting every third unit set of the boundary symbol along coincidence.
- R-2193 When a boundary intersects the Shoreline of coastal waters and continues to national territorial coastal limits the symbol shall be shown extended from the Shoreline 25.5 mm in to the Open Water.
- R-2194 When a boundary is coincident with a neatline or projection line, it shall be shown, symbolized, in its entirety centered on the neatline or projection line. When the boundary is an International boundary, the overprint shall be portrayed in its entirity.

INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE . . . 6A110 (LINE)

- G-0011 Feature must retain all cartographic detail (i.e., not thinned or smoothed).
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.

ZONE OF OCCUPATION... 6A170 (AREA)

- L-3628 Boundaries shall be labeled "approximate" when source information is inadequate for accurate delineation. The labeling shall be positioned on either side, top preferred, parallel to the boundary symbol and shall be repeated > 75 mm <- 100 mm.
- L-3629 When the alignment of a boundary is unclear as to whether it runs slong the side or whether it runs down the center of a Road, the symbol shall be shown on either side of the Road and labeled "approximate". The label shall be positioned paralled to the boundary symbol with a 0.5 mm space between the type and boundary.
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: readable from south or east Projection neatline.
- R-0015 Where the accuracy of a boundary changes from accurate to approximate the Point of Change symbol (9D015) shall be positioned 90 degrees perpendicular to the boundary symbol at the change over point and shall be appropriately labeled and positioned parallel to the boundary symbol with a 0.5 mm space.
- R-2191 A boundary shall be shown in its complete symbology, when crossing Open Water areal features, when the alignment of the boundary is known.

MIL-J-89100 APPENDIX A

JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHICS PRODUCT RULES

FRATURE: ZONE OF OCCUPATION ... 6A170 (AREA)

- R-2192 If the alignment of the boundary is not known when crossing coastal Open Water areal features, the boundary shall be symbolized in the Open Water beginning at the points of coincidence with the Shoreline, then depicting every third unit set of the boundary symbol along coincidence.
- R-2193 When a boundary intersects the Shoreline of coastal waters and continues to national territorial coastal limits the symbol shall be shown extended from the Shoreline 25.5 mm in to the Open Water.
- R-2194 When a boundary is coincident with a neatline or projection line, it shall be shown, symbolized, in its entirety centered on the neatline or projection line. When the boundary is an International boundary, the overprint shall be portrayed in its entirity.

CONTROL POINT...9B035 (POINT)

- L-4008 If NAM = unknown, omit NAM window.
- R-0010 Control Points shall be shown > 25 mm <= 102 mm apart at map scale.
- R-0021 Control Points will never be moved (displaced) for any other feature.
- T-0015 In areas, 25 mm x 25 mm at map scale, containing >= 3 Control Points, the method of reducing the number of points shall be from the lowest order to the

highest order:

- (1) Trig station
- (2) Astronomic position

MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE AREA...9C040 (AREA)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate) f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
 - (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when apace does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3510 Feature will be labeled at or near the center of the feature interior if the feature area is large enough to "house" this label. (If not large enough, move the placement to the outside and follow L-3505.)

MISCELLANEOUS CULTURAL FRATURE...9D012 (AREA)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 b. southeast (lst alternate).
 c. northwest (2nd alternate)
 d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting. other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

FEATURE: MISCELLANEOUS CULTURAL FEATURE...90012 (AREA)

L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.

MISCELLANEOUS CULTURAL FEATURE...9D012 (LINE)

L-4260 Label shall be positioned above feature, reading left to right (or to the left of vertical feature, reading bottom to top), at a 0.5 mm distance and parallel to respective feature. Label shall preferably be positioned at the midpoint of the line segment or symbol; however, it may be displaced laterally along respective feature to avoid overprinting other symbols or labels. If space will not permit placing label parallel to feature, offset the label in accordance with Rule L-4261 below and use a leader line to identify its location along the feature.

MISCELLANGOUS CULTURAL FEATURE...9D012 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

 - d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

POINT OF CHANGE...9D015 (POINT)

- C-0021 The feature shall be oriented perpendicular to the associated river/stream (2H140).
- R-2173 Point of Change symbol (9D015) shall be added where approximate alignment begins and ends and placed on top of Road where labels would be placed, perpendicular to Road symbolization with staff and of symbol just touching the Road.
- R-2189 Add a Point of Change (9D015) symbol between dual and other multiple lane highways at top side of Road symbol depicted, when LTN >= 3.

VOID COLLECTION AREA...9D020 (AREA)

- G-0011 Feature must retain all cartographic detail (i.e., not thinned or smoothed).
- L-3568 If area is large enough to repeat the label, 130 mm in any direction, then repeat.

NAMED LOCATION...9D040 (AREA)

- L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only.

 - 1799 81288 per 8188 81288 at map/chart state: Area 2006 point ≤ 770 mm sq. area and ≤ 14 mm width 07 point ≤ 2,296 mm sq. area and ≤ 28 mm width 10 point ≤ 9,796 mm sq. area and ≤ 44 mm width 10 point ≤ 16,632 mm sq. area and ≤ 62 mm width 12 point ≤ 16,632 mm sq. area and ≤ 84 mm width 14 point ≤ 24,960 mm sq. area and ≤ 104 mm width

 - 14 point \leq 24,960 mm sq. area and \leq 104 mm width
 - 16 point > 24,960 mm sq. area
 - Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.

FEATURE: NAMED LOCATION...9D040 (AREA)

- L-3608 Symbolized populated places shall be classified and labeled in accordance with five (5) categories which are to be determined as follows:
 - 1. When complete and up-to-date population figures are available, they shall serve as the basis for the 5 categories.
 - 2. The population figures of a town with the addition of enhanced importance due to being administrative centers, junctions of important Roads, rail center or another significant value to a military user.

 3. When population figures are not available or are incomplete, the size
 - of the Built-up Areas shall be a guide to basic classification.
 - 4. Classification of populated places by class shall be shown by type size.
 - 5. Population breakdown and the relative importance breakdown equivalent in culturally developed area: 1st class > 500,000.or 1st importance (PPL 1) 14 Pt Bold Condensed Upper Case 2nd class > 50,000 to <= 500,000...or 2nd importance (PPL 2) 10 Pt Bold Cond. Upper Case 3rd class > 10,000 to <- 50,000...or 3rd importance (PPL 3) 10 Pt Bold Cond. Upper/Lower 4th class > .5,000 to <= 10,000...or 4th importance (PPL 4) 10 Pt Condensed Opper/Lower
 - 5th class <= 5,000.or 5th importance (PPL 5) 8 Pt Condensed Upper/Lower</p> Case
- L-3609 Population breakdown and the relative importance equivalent in an area not developed culturally: 1st class > 100,000..or 1st importance (PL 1) 14 Pt Bold Condensed Upper Case 2nd class > 50,000 to <= 100,000...or 2nd importance (PPL 2) 10 Pt Bold Cond. Upper Case 3rd class > 10,000 to <= 50,000...or 3rd importance (PPL 3) 10 Pt Bold Cond. Upper/Lower 4th class > 2,000 to <= 10,000...or 4th importance (PPL 4) 10 Pt Condensed Upper/Lower
 - 5th class <= 2,000.or 5th importance (PPL 5) 8 Pt Condensed Upper/Lower Case

NAMED LOCATION...9D040 (LINE)

- L-0051 Type sizes for single line features at map/chart scale.
 - 06 point ≤ 80 mm length 07 point ≤ 160 mm length 80 mm length

 - 09 point > 160 mm length
- L-3608 Symbolized populated places shall be classified and labeled in accordance with five (5) categories which are to be determined as follows:
 - 1. When complete and up-to-date population figures are available, they shall serve as the basis for the 5 categories.
 - 2. The population figures of a town with the addition of enhanced importance due to being administrative centers, junctions of important Roads, rail center or another significant value to a military user.
 - 3. When population figures are not available or are incomplete, the size of the Built-up Areas shall be a guide to basic classification.
 - 4. Classification of populated places by class shall be shown by type
 - size.
 5. Population breakdown and the relative importance breakdown equivalent in culturally developed area: 1st class > 500,000.or 1st importance (PPL 1) 14 Pt Bold Condensed Upper Case 2nd class > 50,000 to <- 500,000...or 2nd importance (PPL 2) 10 Pt Bold Cond. Upper Case 3rd class > 10,000 to <- 50,000...or 3rd importance (PPL 3) 10 Pt Bold Cond. Upper/Lower 4th class > 5,000 to <= 10,000...or 4th importance (PPL 4) 10 Pt Condensed
 - Upper/Lower 5th class <= 5,000.or 5th importance (PPL 5) 8 Pt Condensed Upper/Lower

FRATURE: NAMED LOCATION...9D040 (LINE)

- L-3609 Population breakdown and the relative importance equivalent in an area not developed culturally: 1st class > 100,000..or 1st importance (PL 1) 14 Pt Bold Condensed Upper Case 2nd class > 50,000 to <= 100,000...or 2nd importance (PPL 2) 10 Pt Bold Cond. Upper Case 3rd class > 10,000 to <- 50,000...or 3rd importance (PPL 3) 10 Pt Bold Cond. Upper/Lower 4th class > 2,000 to <= 10,000...or 4th importance (PPL 4) 10 Pt Condensed Opper/Lower 5th class <= 2,000.or 5th importance (PPL 5) 8 Pt Condensed Upper/Lower Case
- L-3630 Label line feature above (preferred) and parallel to the line with a 0.5 mm space between. Above means: resdable from south or east Projection neatline.

NAMED LOCATION...9D040 (POINT)

- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).
 - c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)
 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3608 Symbolized populated places shall be classified and labeled in accordance with five (5) categories which are to be determined as follows:
 - 1. When complete and up-to-date population figures are available, they shall serve as the basis for the 5 categories.
 - 2. The population figures of a town with the addition of enhanced importance due to being administrative centers, junctions of important Roads, rail center or another significant value to a military user.

 3. When population figures are not available or are incomplete, the size
 - of the Built-up Areas shall be a guide to basic classification.
 - 4. Classification of populated places by class shall be shown by type
 - 5. Population breakdown and the relative importance breakdown equivalent in culturally developed area: 1st class > 500,000.or 1st importance (PPL 1) 14 Pt Bold Condensed Upper
 - Case
 - 2nd class > 50,000 to <= 500,000...or 2nd importance (PPL 2) 10 Pt Bold Cond. Upper Case
 - 3rd class > 10,000 to <= 50,000...or 3rd importance (PPL 3) 10 Pt Bold Cond. Upper/Lower
 - 4th class > 5,000 to <= 10,000...or 4th importance (PPL 4) 10 Pt Condensed Upper/Lower
 - 5th class <= 5,000.or 5th importance (PPL 5) 8 Pt Condensed Upper/Lower Case

FEATURE: NAMED LOCATION...9D040 (POINT)

L-3609 Population breakdown and the relative importance equivalent in an area not developed culturally: 1st class > 100,000..or 1st importance (PL 1) 14 Pt Bold Condensed Upper Case 2nd class > 50,000 to <= 100,000...or 2nd importance (PPL 2) 10 Pt Bold Cond. Upper Case 3rd class > 10,000 to <= 50,000...or 3rd importance (PPL 3) 10 Pt Bold Cond. Upper/Lower 4th class > 2,000 to <= 10,000...or 4th importance (PPL 4) 10 Pt Condensed Upper/Lower 5th class <= 2,000.or 5th importance (PPL 5) 8 Pt Condensed Upper/Lower CASS

TEXT DESCRIPTION...9D045 (AREA)

L-0050 Type sizes per area sizes at map/chart scale: Area features only. 06 point - ≤ 770 mm sq. area and ≤ 14 mm width 07 point - ≤ 2,296 mm sq. area and ≤ 28 mm width 09 point - ≤ 5,192 mm sq. area and ≤ 44 mm width 10 point - ≤ .9,796 mm sq. area and ≤ 62 mm width 12 point - ≤ 16,632 mm sq. area and ≤ 84 mm width 14 point - ≤ 24,960 mm sq. area and ≤104 mm width 16 point - > 24,960 mm sq. area Where area measurements are inconsistent, the larger type size shall be used. Where the full range of type sizes is not available for a particular label, the closest available type size shall be used.

TEXT DESCRIPTION...9D045 (LINE)

- L-0051 Type sizes for single line features at map/chart scale.
 - 06 point ~ ≤ 80 mm length 07 point ~ ≤ 160 mm length
 - 09 point > 160 mm length
- L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:
 - 1. Positional hierarchy:
 - a. northeast (preferred position).
 - b. southeast (1st alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)d. southwest (3rd alternate)

 - e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 - f. bottom-centered (5th alternate) (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
 - 2. Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 - 3. This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.
- L-3506 Names placement shall be oriented to the longest axis of the feature reading left to right and placed within the area outline and centered. If longest axis is perpendicular to the south neatline, the type shall be placed outside of the area outline, preferred position is northeast of the feature (Rule L-3505), but may be placed at any position around the feature so as not to overprint any other feature type and reading left to right.

TEXT DESCRIPTION...9D045 (POINT)

FRATURE: TEXT DESCRIPTION...9D045 (POINT)

L-3505 Label feature as per hierarchy for topo type placement parallel to south neatline corners reading left to right:

- 1. Positional hierarchy:
- a. northeast (preferred position).b. southeast (lst alternate).c. northwest (2nd alternate)

- d. southwest (3rd alternate)

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- e. top-centered (4th alternate)
 f. bottom-centered (5th alternate)
- (Hierarchy is based on type positioning so as to avoid overprinting other type or obscuring detail.)
- Minimum space between type placement and feature symbol is 0.5 mm.
 This method of type placement shall be used for areal features when
- space does not permit labeling within that feature. When SCC = 0 Drop Window.

The digital copy of MIL-J-89100, dated 28 February 1995 does not include appendix "B", "C", "D" or "F". Copies of these appendixes must be ordered separately, please fax this page to 215-697-1462 and include your complete mailing address below.

APPENDIX B

- 1:250,000 SCALE JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHIC (JOG) STYLE SHEET 1501A (AIR)
- 10. SCOPE
- 10.1 <u>Scope</u>. This appendix is a graphic illustration of the design, composition, and location of the margin data. This appendix is a mandatory part of the specification. The information contained herein is intended for compliance.
 - 20. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS
 - 20.1 Government documents.
 - 20.1.1 Specifications, standards and handbooks.

See section 2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

20.2.1 Other government documents, drawings, and publications.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

20.2 Non-government publications.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

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- 30. 1:250,000 SCALE 1501 JOG (AIR) STYLE SHEET
- 30.1 <u>Style sheet</u>. See next page for style sheet information foldout.

APPENDIX C

- 1:250,000 SCALE JOINT OPERATIONS GRAPHIC (JOG) STYLE SHEET 1501 (GROUND)
- 10. SCOPE
- 10.1 <u>Scope</u>. This appendix is a graphic illustration of the design, composition, and location of the margin data. This appendix is a mandatory part of the specification. The information contained herein is intended for compliance.
 - 20. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS
 - 20.1 Government documents.
 - 20.1.1 Specifications, standards and handbooks.

See section 2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

20.2.1 Other government documents, drawings, and publications.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

20.2 Non-government publications.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

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- 30. 1:250,000 SCALE 1501 JOG (GROUND) STYLE SHEET
- 30.1 Style sheet. See next page for style sheet information foldout.

APPENDIX D

TYPE TEMPLATE

- 10. SCOPE
- 10.1 <u>Scope</u>. This appendix is intended as a tool to provide assistance where type sizes are in question or where type ranges are indicated in the referenced MIL-STD-2402.
 - 20. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS
 - 20.1 Government documents.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

20.2 Non-government publications.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

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- 30. TYPE TEMPLATE
- 30.1 Type template. See next page for the type template.

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APPENDIX D

APPENDIX E

GUIDE FOR CONTOUR INTERVALS

- 10. SCOPE
- 10.1 Scope. This appendix is intended as a tool to provide assistance in selection of contour intervals when in question or where contour intervals are indicated in the referenced MIL-STD-2402. Appendix E is a mandatory part of this specification. The information contained herein is intended for compliance.
 - 20. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS
 - 20.1 Government documents.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

20.2 Non-government publications.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

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- 30. GUIDE FOR CONTOUR INTERVALS
- 30.1 <u>Guide for contour intervals</u>. See next page for the guide.

APPENDIX F

GUIDE FOR ELEVATION TINT SYSTEMS

- 10. SCOPE
- 10.1 <u>Scope</u>. This appendix is intended as a tool to provide assistance in selection of correct elevation tints and is a mandatory part of this specification. Appendix F is a mandatory part of this specification. The information contained herein is intended for compliance.
 - 20. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS
 - 20.1 Government documents.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

20.2 Non-government publications.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

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- 30. GUIDE FOR ELEVATION TINT SYSTEMS
- 30.1 <u>Guide for elevatrion tint systems</u>. See next page for the guide.

APPENDIX G

CONVERSION TABLES

- 10. SCOPE
- 10.1 <u>Scope</u>. This appendix is intended as a tool to provide assistance in the conversion of metric to feet and feet to metric when in question or where conversion values are indicated in the referenced MIL-STD-2402. Appendix G is a mandatory part of this specification. The information contained herein is intended for compliance.
 - 20. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS
 - 20.1 Government documents.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

20.2 Non-government publications.

This section is not applicable to this specification.

- 30. CONVERSION TABLES
- 30.1 Conversion tables. See next page for the tables.

APPENDIX G

CONVERSION TABLES

METRIC CONTOURS TO FEET 20-METER CONTOUR INTERVAL

METERS	FEET	FEET
20-Meter Interval	Foot Equivalent	Next Higher 5~Foot Value
Interval 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 260 280 300 320 340 360 380 400 420 440 460 480 500	65.6 131.2 196.8 262.4 328.0 393.7 459.3 524.9 590.5 656.1 721.7 787.4 853.0 918.6 984.2 1048.8 1115.4 1181.1 1246.7 1312.3 1377.9 1443.5 1501.9 1574.8	5~Foot Value
520 540 560 580 600 620 640 660 680 700	1771.6	
740 760 780 800 820 840 860 880 900 920	2427.8 2493.4 2559.0 2624.6 2690.2 2755.9 2821.5 2887.1 2952.7 3018.3 3083.9	
960 980 1000		

METRIC CONTOURS TO FEET 25-METER INTERVAL

METERS	FEET	FEET
25-Meter Interval	Foot Equivalent	Next Higher 5-Foot Value
25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200 225 250 275 300 325 350 375 400 425 450 475 500 525 550 575 600 625 650 675 700 725 750	164.0 246.0 328.0 410.1 492.1 574.1 656.1 738.1 820.2 902.2 902.2 1066.2 1148.2 1230.3 1312.3 1312.3 1394.3 1476.3 1558.3 1640.4 1722.4 1804.4 1886.4 1968.5 2050.5 2132.5 2214.5 2296.5	85 165 250 330 415 495 575 660 740 825 905 985 1070 1150 1235 1315 1395 1480 1560 1645 1725 1805 1890 1970 2055 2135 2135 2215 2300 2380
750 775 800 825 850 875 900 925 950 975	2542.6 2624.6 2706.6 2788.7 2870.7 2952.7 3034.7 3116.7	

METRIC CONTOURS TO FEET 50-METER INTERVAL

METERS		FEET	FEET
50-Meter Interval	Foot E	Equivalent	Next Higher 5-Foot Value
50		656.1	165 330 495 660 825 985 1150 1315 1480 1645
650		1968.5 2132.5 2296.5 2460.6 2624.6 2788.7 2952.7 3116.7 3280.8 3444	2135 2300 2465 2625 2790 2955 3120 3285 3445
1150		3772 3936 4101 4264	3775 3940 4105 4265 4430 4595 4760 4925
1600		5248 5412 5576 5741 5904 6068 6232 6396 6561	5250 5415 5580 5745 5905 6070 6235
2050		6724 6888 7052 7216 7381 7544 7710	6725 6890 7055 7220 7385 7545 7715
2500		8202 8364 8528 8692	8205 8365 8530

METRIC CONTOURS TO FEET-50-METER CONTOUR INTERVAL-CONTINUED

2750 9022 9025 2800 9184 9185 2850 9348 9350 2900 9512 9515 2950 9676 9680 3000 9842 9845 3050 1004 1005 3100 10168 10170 3150 1032 1033 3200 10466 10530 3250 10662 10665 3300 10924 10825 3350 10988 10990 3400 11152 11155 3400 11152 11155 3450 1316 11220 3500 11482 11455 3500 11482 11455 3500 11484 11455 3500 11482 11455 3500 11482 11455 3500 12464 12464 3500 1226 1236 3600 1286 <	METERS	FEET	FEET
2800 9184 9185 2850 9348 9350 2900 9512 9515 2950 9676 9680 3000 9842 9845 3050 10004 1007 3150 1032 10335 3200 10496 10500 3250 10662 10665 3350 10824 10825 3350 10988 10990 3450 11316 11326 3550 11482 11483 3550 11482 11483 3550 11644 11645 3600 1182 1136 3550 11644 11645 3650 11972 11975 3700 12166 12140 3750 12202 12305 3800 12464 12465 3850 12528 12630 3900 12792 12795 3950 12960		Foot Equivalent	Next Higher 5-Foot Value
10168	2800 2850 2900 2950 3000	9184 9348 9512 9676 9842	9185 9350 9515 9680 9845
3450 11316 11320 3500 11482 11485 3550 11644 11645 3600 11808 11810 3650 11972 11975 3700 12136 12140 3750 12302 12305 3800 12464 12465 3850 12628 12630 3990 12792 12795 3950 12956 12960 4000 13123 13125 4050 13123 13125 4050 13284 13285 4100 13448 13450 4150 13612 13615 4200 13776 13780 4250 13943 13945 4300 14104 14105 4350 14268 14270 4400 14432 14435 4450 14924 14924 4500 14763 14765 4500	3100 3150 3200 3250 3300	10168 10332 10496 10662 10824	10170 10335 10500 10665 10825
3800 12464 12465 3850 12628 12630 3900 12792 12795 3950 12956 12960 4000 13123 13125 4050 13284 13285 4100 13448 13450 4150 13612 13615 4200 13776 13780 4250 13943 13945 4300 14104 14105 4350 14268 14270 4400 14432 14435 4500 14763 14765 4500 14763 14765 4500 14763 14765 4550 14924 14925 4600 15088 15090 4650 15252 15255 4700 15416 15420 4750 15583 15585 4800 15744 15745 4850 15908 15910 4900 16072 16075 4950 16404 16565	3450 3500 3550 3600 3650	11316 11482 11644 11808 11972	11320 11485 11645 11810 11975
4100 13448 13450 4150 13612 13615 4200 13776 13780 4250 13943 13945 4300 14104 14105 4350 14268 14270 4400 14432 14435 4450 14596 14600 4500 14763 14765 4550 14924 14925 4600 15088 15090 4650 15252 15255 4700 15416 15420 4750 15583 15585 4800 15744 15745 4850 15908 15910 4900 16072 16075 4950 16236 16240 5000 16404 16405 5000 16564 16565 5100 16728 16730 5250 17056 17060 5250 17224 17225 5300 17384 17385 5350 17540 17712 17715 <th>3800 3850 3900 3950 4000</th> <th>12464 </th> <th> 12465 12630 12795 12960 13125</th>	3800 3850 3900 3950 4000	12464 	12465 12630 12795 12960 13125
4450 14596 14600 4500 14763 14765 4550 14924 14925 4600 15088 15090 4650 15252 15255 4700 15416 15420 4750 15583 15585 4800 15744 15745 4850 15908 15910 4900 16072 16075 4950 16236 16240 5000 16404 16405 5050 16564 16565 5100 16728 16730 5150 16892 16895 5200 17056 17060 5250 17224 17225 5300 17384 17385 5350 17548 17550 5400 17712 17715	4100 4150 4200 4250 4300	13448 13612 13776 13943 14104 14268	13450 13615 13780 13945 14105 14270
4800 15744 15745 4850 15908 15910 4900 16072 16075 4950 16236 16240 5000 16404 16405 5050 16564 16565 5100 16728 16730 5150 16892 16895 5200 17056 17060 5250 17224 17225 5300 17384 17385 5350 17548 17550 5400 17712 17715	4450 4500 4550 4600 4650	14596 	14600 14765 14925 15090 15255 15420
5150 16892 16895 5200 17056 17060 5250 17224 17225 5300 17384 17385 5350 17548 17550 5400 17712 17715	4800 4850 4900 4950 5000	15744 	15745 15910 16075 16240 16405 16565
5450	5150 5200 5250 5300 5350 5400	16892 	16895 17060 17225 17385 17550 17715

METRIC CONTOURS TO FEET-50-METER CONTOUR INTERVAL-CONTINUED

METERS	FEET	FEET
50-Meter	Foot Equivalent	Next Higher
Interval	•	5-Foot Value
5550		18205
5600		
	18696	
	18864	
- A - A		
	19684	
6050	19844	
6100	20008	
6200	20336	
6250		
	20664	
C	20992	
	21156	
	21325	
CA	21484	
	21648	
C C = A	21812	
	22304	
		- · · ·
44-4		
7000		
	22965	22970

METRIC CONTOURS TO FEET 100-METER INTERVAL

METERS		FEET			FEET
100-Meter	Poot	Equiva	alent	Next	Higher
Interval		- 3			ot Value
200		328.0 656.1			330
300		984.2			660 985
400		1312.3			1315
500		1640.4			1645
600	-	1968.5			1970
700		2296.5 2624.6			2300 2625
900		2952.7			2955
1000		3280.8			3285
1100		3608			3610
1200		3936	•••••		3940
1400		4264 4592			4265 4595
1500		4921			4925
1600		5248			5250
1700		5576			5580
1800		5904 6232			5905 6235
2000		6561			6565
2100		6888			6890
2200		7216			7220
2300		7544	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		7545
2500		7872 8202			7875 8205
2600		8528			8530
2700		8856			8860
2800		9184		• • • • •	9185
3000		9512 9842			9515
3100	-	10168			9845 10170
3200		10496			10500
3300		10824			10825
3400		11152	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		11155
3500		11482 11808			11485 11810
3700		12136			12140
3800		12464		• • • • •	12465
3900		12792			12795
4100		13123 13448	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		13125
4200		13776			13450 13780
4300		14104			14105
4400		14432			14435
4500		14763			14765
4600		15088 15416			15090 [°] 15420
4800		15744			15420
4900		16072			16075
5000		16404			16405
5100 5200		16728 17056			16730
5300		17384			17060 17385
5400		7712			17715

METRIC CONTOURS TO FEET-100-METER CONTOUR INTERVAL-CONTINUED

METERS	FEET		FEET
100-Meter Interval	Foot Equiva	lent	Next Higher 5-Foot Value
5500	18368 18696 19024 19352 19684 20008 20336 20664 20992 21325 21648		18370 18700 19025 19355 19685 20010 20340 20665 20995
6700	22304 22632		22305
7000	22965		22970

CONVERSION OF FOOT CONTOURS TO METERS*

^{*}FOR USE ONLY WHEN MAP SOURCES CONTAIN CONTOURS IN FEET

CONVERSION OF FOOT CONTOURS TO METERS* - CONTINUED

FOOT	METERS	METERS
Contour	Metric	Specified
E	quivalent	(5 meter) Value
•	_	(10 00000) (000000
840 850	. 256.0	
860	. 259.1	
880	. 268.2	_
900	274.3	
920	280.4	
940 950	286.5	
950	289.6	
980	298.7	
1000	304.8	
1100	335.3	335
1200	365.8	
1400	396.2	
1500	457.2	
1600	487.7	490
1700	518.2	520
1800	548.6	
2000	579.1	
2500	762.0	610 760
3000	914.4	910
3500	1066.8	
4000	1219.2	
4500	1371.6	
5500	1676.4	
6000	1828.8	
6500	1981.2	1980
7000	2133.6	
8000	2286.0	
8500	2590.8	
9000	2743.2	
9500	2895.6	2900
10000	3048.0	
10500	3200.4	
11500	3505.2	3500
12000	3657.6	
12500	3810.0	3810
13000		
	4114.8	
	4419.6	
15000	4572.0	
	4724.4	
16000 16500	4876.8	
17000		
17500		
18000	5486.4	
18500	5638.8	5640

^{*}FOR USE ONLY WHEN MAP SOURCES CONTAIN CONTOURS IN FEET.

CONVERSION OF FOOT CONTOURS TO METERS* - CONTINUED

FOOT	METERS	METERS
Contour	Metric Equivalent	Specified (5 meter) Value
19000	5943.6	
23500 24000 24500 25000 25500 26000 27000 27500 28500 29000	7315.2 7467.6 7620.0 7772.4 7924.8 8077.2 8229.6 8382.0 8534.4 8686.8	

NOTE: In most instances the difference in the specified metric values between 500-foot intervals is 150 meters; in some cases the difference is 160 meters. To derive conversions for contours that are not listed in the tables and that fall between listed values where the difference in the specified metric values is 160 meters, increase the interval value to 35 meters between the second and third and the third and fourth contours.

Example: Find the metric values to be assigned to the 3300- and 3400-foot contours.

	3,000 fee	t	910 meters + 30
(1)	3,100 fee	t	
(2) ⁻	3,200 fee	t	970 meters
(3)	3,300 fee	t	
(4)	3,400 fee	t	
	3,500 fee	t	+ 30 1070 meters

^{*}FOR USE ONLY WHEN MAP SOURCES CONTAIN CONTOURS IN FEET.

APPENDIX H

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS (for Margin of Graphic)

- 10. SCOPE
- 10.1 <u>Scope</u>. This Appendix provides the requirements for languages to be used in the margin data for each country. This Appendix is a mandatory part of the specification. The information contained herein is intended for compliance.
 - 20. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS
 This section is not applicable to this appendix.
 - 30. MARGIN LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS.
- 30.1 <u>Language requirements</u>. See next page for language requirements information.

APPENDIX H

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS (for Margin of Graphic)

COUNTRY	LANGUAGE	REMARKS OR SHEET EXCEPTIONS
Afars and Issas, French Territory of the	English	
Afghanistan	English	NJ 43-10 Chinese and English
Albania	Greek and English .	NK 34-4, -10 Greek, Italian, and English
Algeria North of 30°N South of 30°N	French and English English	·
American Samoa	English	
Andorra	Spanish, French, and English	Andorra is completely contained on Sheet NK 31-4
Angola	English	
Annobon	See Equatorial Guinea	
Antartica and adjacent islands	English	
Argentina	Spanish and English	SG 21-8,-16; SG 22-5, -9, -13 SH 21-3, -6, -7, -10 Spanish, Portuguese, and English
Asension Island	English	
Austrailia	English	÷
Austria	German, Italian, and English	NL 32-2; NM 33-10 German, French, and English NL 33-6 Italian and English
Azores	English and Portuguese	
Bahamas	English	
Bahrain	English	
Balleny Island	English	
Bangladesh	English	
Barbados	English	

COUNTRY	LANGUAGE F	REMARKS OR SHEET EXCEPTIONS
Belgium	French, Dutch, and English	NM 31-9 French and English NM 32-4 French, German, and English
Belize	Spanish and English	. NE 16-10, -14 English
Benin	English	
Bermuda	English	
Bhutan	English	NG 45-4; NG 46-1, -2 NH 45-16; NH 46-13 Chinese and English
Bismark Archipelago	English	
Bjornoya	Norwegian and English	
Bolivia	Spanish and English	. SC 19-8, -10, -11, -12, -14, -15; SC 20-5, -9, -13; SD 20-1, -2, -3, -7, -8, -12, -16; SE 20-4; SE 21-1, -2, -6, -10, -14 Spanish, Portuguese, and English
Bonin Islands	English	
Botswana	English	
Bouvetoya	Norwegian and Englis	ah
Brazil	Portuguese and English	NA 19-7, -8, -10, -11, -12, -14, -16; NA 20-1, -2, -6, -9, -10 -13; NB 20-12, -13, -14, -15, -16; SA 19-2, -6, -10, -14; SB 18-4, -8, -11, -12, -15; SB 19-1, -2; SC 18-3, -4, -8 SC 19-5, -6, -8, -9, -10 -11, -12, -14, -15; SC 20-5, -9, -13; SD 20-1, -2, -3, -7, -8, -12, -16; SE 20-4; SE 21-1, -2, -6, -10, -14; SF 21-2, -6, -10, -11, -16; SG 21-4, -8, -16;

COUNTRY	LANGUAGE	REMARKS OR SHEET EXCEPTIONS
Brazil-continued		SG 22-5, -9, 13; SH 21-3, -7, -10, -11, -15, -16; SH 22-13; SI 22-1, -5 Portuguese, Spanish, and English NA 21-7, -8, -11 Dutch, Portuguese, and English NA 22-5, -14 French, Portuguese, and English
Brunei	English	
Bulgaria	Greek, Turkish, and English	NL 34-12 Greek, Italian, and English
Burma	English	NC 47-2, -3, -6, -7, -10; ND 47-2, -6, -7, -10, -11, -15; NE 47-2, -3, -5, -6, -10, -14 Thai and English NF 47-1, -2, -3, -7, -11; NG 47-2, -6, -10, -14; NH 47-13, -14 Chinese and English NF 47-12 Lao, Chinese, and English NF 47-15 Lao, Thai, and English NF 47-16 Lao and English
Burundi	English	
Cabinda	English	
Cambodia	Khmer	nd ND 48-5, -6, -13 Khmer, Thai, and
Cameroon	English	
Canada	English	

COUNTRY	LANGUAGE	REMARKS OR SHEET EXCEPTIONS
Canary Islands	English	
Cape Verde Islands	English	
Caroline Island	English	
Caroline Islands	English	
Central African Republic	English	
Chad	English	
Chagos Archipelago	English	
Chile	Spanish and English	h
China, Peoples	Chinese and English	h NF 47-8, -12 Chinese, Lao, and English NF 48-2, -3, -5, -6, -7, -8, -12; NF 49-9 Chinese, Vietnamese, and English NJ 51-3; NK 51-12; NK 52-5, -6, -7, -8 English, Chinese, and Korean
China, Republic of	See Taiwan	
Columbia	Spanish and Englis	h NA 19-7, -10, -12, -14;
Comoro Islands	English	
Congo	English	
Cook Islands	English	÷.
Costa Rica	Spanish and Englis	h
Crozet, fles	English	
Cuba	English	
Cyprus	English	•
*Czechoslovakia (Former)	.French, German, an English	d NL 33-3; NL 34-1; NM 33-10, -11, -12 German, Italian, and English
Denmark	Danish, German, an English	d NO 32-8, -9 Danish and English
*The former Czecho Republic and Slovakia	slovakia is now com	prised of two countries; Czech

COUNTRY	LANGUAGE REMA	ARKS OR SHEET EXCEPTIONS
Dominican Republic	Spanish and English	NE 18-8; NE 19-1, -5 French, Spanish, and English
Drygalski Island	English	
Easter Island	Spanish and English	
Ecuador	Spanish and English	
Edgeoya (part of Svalbard)	Norwegian and English	
Egypt	English	
El Salvador	Spanish and English	
Equitorial Guinea (Annobon, Fernando Po, Rio Muni)	English	
Estonia	English	NO 34-3; NO 35-1 Norwegian and English
Ethiopia	English	
•		SA 19-2, -6, -10, -14; SB 19-2 Spanish, Portuguese, and English
Falkland Islands (Ilas Malvinas)	English	
Fanning Island	English	
Faroe Islands	See Equatorial Guinea	•
Fiji Islands	English	•
Finland	Norwegian and English .	. NO 34-1; NP 33, 34-3, -7, -15; NQ 33, 34-4, -8, -16; NQ 35, 36-9; NR 33, 34-9, -12 Swedish, Norwegian, and English
Flint Island	English	
France	French and English	. NK 30-3, -6; NK 31-4, -5 French, Spanish, and English NK 32-1, -5, -8; NL 32-4, -7, -10 French, Italian, and English

COUNTRY	LANGUAGE .	REMARKS OR SHEET EXCEPTIONS
France-continued		NL 32-1; NM 32-7, -10; NM 32-8, -11 French, German, and English NM 31-2, -5, -6 French, Dutch, and English
French Guiana	English	NA 21-4; NA 22-1; NB 21-12, -16 French, Dutch, and English NA 21-8 Dutch, Portuguese, and English NA 22-5; NB 22-14 Portuguese, French, and English
French Polynesia	English	
Gabon	English	•
Gambia	English	
Germany	German, French, and English	German, Italian, and English NM 31-3, -6 French, Dutch, and English NM 32-1; NN 32-7, -10 German, Dutch, and English NN 32-2, -5, -6; NN 33-4 German, Danish, and English
Ghana	English	
Gibraltar	English and Spanish	ז
Gilbert Islands	English	
Gough Island	English	•
Greece	Greek and English	NJ 35-2, -6, -10, -15; NK 34-9; NK 35-7, -8, -10, -11 Greek, Turkish, and English
Greenland	Danish and English	
Guam	English	

COUNTRY	LANGUAGE REMAI	RKS OR SHEET EXCEPTIONS
Guatemala	Spanish and English	
Guinea	English	
Guinea-Bissau	English	
Guyana		NA21-1, -5, -9, -10; NB 21-9, -13 Portueguese and English NA 21-7, -11 Dutch, Poruguese, and English NB 20-4, -8; NC 20-16; NC 21-13 Spanish and English NB 20-12 Spanish, portuguese, and English
Haiti	French and English	NE 18-8; NE 19-1, -5 French, Spanish, and English
Hawaiian Islands	English	
Heard Island	English	
Honduras	Spanish and English	
Hong Kong	Chinese and English	. NF 49-8; NF 50-5
Hungary	Italian and English	NL 33-3; NL 34-1; NM 33-12 German, Italian, and English NM 34-10, -11, -12 French, German, and English
Iceland	Icelandic and English	
India	English	NG 45-3, -4; NG 46-2; NH 44-1, -2, -6; NH 45-15, -16; NH 46-11, -12, -15, -16; NH 47-9, -13; NI 44-1, -2, -5, -6, -9, -13; NJ 43-15, -16; NJ 44-13 Chinese and English
Indonesia	English	
Iran	English	

COUNTRY	LANGUAGE REMAR	KS OR SHEET EXCEPTIONS
Iraq	English	NJ 38-9, -10 Turkish and English
Ireland	English	
Israel	English	
Italy	Italian and English	NK 32-1; NL 32-4, -7, -10 Italian, French, and English NK 34-10 Italian, Greek, and English NL 32-3, -5, -6; 33-1, -4 Italian, German and English
Ivory Coast	English	
Jamaca	English	
Jan Mayen	Norwegian and English	
Japan	English	
Jordan	English	
Kenya	English	
Kerguelen, îles	English	
Korea	Korean and English	NJ 51-3; NK 51-12; NK 52-5,-6, -7, -8 Chinese, Korean, and English
Kuwait	English	
	Lao (where available) and English; otherwise French and English	ND 48-3; NE 47-4, -8, -12; NE 48-5, -6, -9, -10 -14, -15; NF 17-15, -16 Lao, Thai, and English ND 48-4; NE 48-2, -7, -11, -12 -16; NF 48-9, -13, -14 Lao, Vietnamese, and English ND 48-7, -8, -11 Lao, Khmer, and English

COUNTRY	LANGUAGE	REMARKS	OR SHEET	EXCEPTIONS
Laos-Continued			NF 47-8, Lao, Ch: English	inese, and
Latvia	English			
Lebanon	English			
Lesotho	English			
Lesser Antilles	English			and English
Liberia	English			
Libya	English			
Liechtenstein	French, German, and English	i		stein is ely contained : NL 32-2
Line Islands	English			
Lithuania	English		NN 34-6, French, English	German, and
Loyaute, Îles	English			
Luxenbourg	French, German, and English	1	NM 31-6 Dutch, I and End NM 31-9 French a	
Macao	Chinese and English	1		ed on Sheet
Madagascar	English			
Maderia Islands	English			
Malawi	English			
Malaysia	English		NB 47-7, NB 48-9 Thai and	
Malden Islands	English			
Maldive Islands	English			
Mali	English			
Manahiki	English			
Mariana Islands	English			

COUNTRY	LANGUAGE	REMARKS	OR SHEET	EXCEPTIONS
Marquises, Îles	English			
Marshall Islands	English			
Mauritania	English			
Mauritius	English			
McDonald Island	English			
Mexico	Spanish and English	ו		
Monaco	English		contain NK 32-	
Mongolia	English	•••••	-5 -6; NL 46-1, NL 49-8, NL 50-5, NM 45-12	NK 49-2, -4; -8, -12; -9, -11; -7;
Morocco North of 30°N South of 30°N	French and English English			
Mozanbique	English			
Nauru	English			
Netherlands	French, Dutch and English	•••••	-10 Dutch, Englis NM 32-4	German, and h 'German, and
New Caledonia and outlying islands	English			
New Hebrides	English			
New Zealand	English			
Nicaragua	Spanish and English	ı		
Niger				
Niue	English			
Norway	Norwegian and Engli	ish		
Oman	English			

COUNTRY	LANGUAGE	REMARKS	OR SHEET	EXCEPTIONS
Pakistan	English			
Palmerston Atol	English			
Palmyra Atoll	English			
Panama	Spanish and English	h		
Paraguay	Spanish and English	h	SF 21-2 -11, - SG 21-4 Spanis	, -6, -10, 15, -16;
Peru	Spanish and English	n	SB 18-4 -12, - -2; SC 18-3 SC 19-5 -14 Sp	, -8, -11, 15; SB 19-1, , -4, -8; , -9, -10, anish, guese and
Philippines	English			
Phoenix Islands	English			
Pitcairn Islands	English			
Poland	French, German, and English	i		
Portugal	Portuguese and Eng	lish	NK 29-5 -12 Sp	, -8, -9, anish, guese, and
Prince Edward Island	English			
Puerto Rico	English			
Qatar	English			
Reunion	English			
Rio Muni	See Equatorial Guin	nea		
Rodrigues	English			•
Romania	Italian and English	ı	-2, -3, NL 35-10 Turkis	

COUNTRY	LANGUAGE	REMARKS	OR SHEET EXCEPTIONS
Romania-Continued			NL 34-11, -12 Italian, Greek, and English NL 35-1, -4, -7 Italian, Turkish, and English NL 35-2, -3, -5, -6, -8, -9; NM 35-11 Turkish and English NM 34-12 French, German, and English
Rotuma Island	English		
*USSR (Former)	English		Sheets to the south of 48°N and west of 54°E are in Turkish and English, except; NJ 43-2, -5, -6, -10; NK 43-9, -10, -11, -12; NK 44-2, -4, -5, -7 NK 52-3; NL 44-3, -6, -7, -8, -9, -10, -11; NL 45-1, -4; NL 52-3, -9, -12; NL 53-1, -2, -4, -5, -7; NM 45-8, -10, -11; NM 50-3, -6, -8, -9; NM 51-1; NM 52-1, -4, -7, -8, -11, -12; NM 53-10, -11; NN 51-7, -8, -9, -10, -12; NN 52-10 Chinese and English NK 52-6 Chinese, Korean, and English NL 34-3 Italian and English NL 35-1 Italian, Turkish, and English NM 34-3, -6, -9, -12; NN 34-6, -9, -12 German, French, and English

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS - Continued

COUNTRY	LANGUAGE	REMARKS	OR SHEET EXCEPTIONS
*USSR (Former)-Continued			NP 35, 36-3, -7, -10, -11, -14; NR 35, 36-8, -11 Norwegian and English
Rwanda	English		
Saint Helena Island	English		
Saint Paul, Île	English		
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	English		
Sala y Gómez, Isla	Spanish and English	n	
San Marino	Italian and English	n	
Sao Tome and Principe	English		
Saudi Arabia	English		
Scott Island	English		
Senegal	English		
Seychelles	English		•
Sierra Leone	English		
Singapore	English		Singapore is completely contained on Sheet NA 48-10
Socotra	English		
Solomon Islands	English		•*,
Somalia	English		
South Africa, Republic of	English		
Southern Rhodesia	English		•
South Georgia	English		
South Orkney Islands	English		
South Sandwich Islands .	English		
South Shetland Islands .	English		
tiicch /Farman) la	.6 .54	. fa	112CD now is semprised

*USSR (Former) -As of this printing the former USSR now is comprised of 15 independent countries; Russia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Byelarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, and Moldova

COUNTRY	LANGUAGE	REMARKS (OR SHEET EXCEPTIONS
South-West Africa	English		
Spain	Spanish and Englis	h	NJ 29-3 Portuguese and English NJ 29-4, -8, -12; NK 29-5, -8, -9, -12 Spanish, Portuguese, and English NK 30-3, -6; NK 31-4, -5 Spanish, French, and English
Sri Lanka	English		
Starbuck Island	English		
Sudan	English		
Surinam	Dutch and English	•••••	NA 21-4; NA 22-1; NB 21-12, -16 Dutch, French, and English NA 21-7 Portuguese, and English NA 21-8 Dutch, Portuguese and English
Svalbard	Norwegian and Engl	ish	
Swaziland	English		
Sweden	Norwegian and Engl	ish	NN 33-1, -2; NO 33-10. Danish, German, and English NO 32-3, -6; NO 34-1; NP 33, 34-1, -3, -5 -7, -9, -13, -15; NQ 33,34-2, -4, -5, -6, -8, -9; NQ 34-12, -13, -16; NQ 35, 36-5 NQ 35, 36-9; NR 33, 34-9, -11 Norwegian and English NO 32-9 Danish and English NO 34-2; NP 31, 32-4; NP 33, 34-4;

COUNTRY	LANGUAGE	REMARKS OR SHEET EXCEPTIONS
Switzerland	••••••	French and English NL 32-1, -2 French, German, and English NL 32-3, -5, -6 German, Italian, and English NL 32-4, -7 Italian, French, and English NL 32-8 Italian and English
Syria	English	NI 37-1; NJ 37-11, -12, -13,-14, -15; NJ 38-9 Turkish and English
Taiwan	Chinese and English	h
Tanzania	English	
Thailand	Thai and English .	NC 48-1; ND 48-5, -6, -9, -13 Thai, Khmer, and English ND 48-3; NE 47-4, -8, -12; NE 48-5, -6, -9, -10, -14, -15; NF 47-15, -16 Thai, Lao, and English
Timor	English	
Togo	English	÷
Tokelau Islands	English	
Tonga Islands	English	
Trinidad and Tobago	English	NC 20-7 Spanish and English
Tristan da Cunha	English	
Tuamotu, fles	English	
Tubuai, Îles	English	
Tunisia	French and English	
Turkey	Turkish and English	NX 35-2, -6, -10, -15; NK 35-5, -8, -10, -11 Turkish, Greek, and English

COUNTRY	LANGUAGE	REMARKS (OR SHEET E	XCEPTIONS
Tuvalu	English			
Uganda	English			
United Arab Emirates	.English			
United Kingdom	.English			
Upper Volta	.English			
Uruguay	Spanish and Englis	n	-15, -16 SH 22-13; SI 22-1, Spanish,	; -5 ese, and
Venezuela	Spanish and Englis	n	-16; NA 20-1, -10, -13 NB 20-12, -15, -16	-2, -6,; -13, -14, English,
Vietnam	Vietnamese and Eng	lish	-7, -8, NF 49-9 Vietname Chinese English NF 48-5 Chinese, Vietnam English ND 48-4; NE 48-2; -12, -16 NF 48-9, Vietname and Eng NC 48-3, -6, -7; ND 48-12,	-12; se, , and ese, and -7, -11, ; -13, -14 se, Lao, lish -4, -5, -16 se, Khmer,
Wake Island	English			
Wallis and Futuna	English			
Walvis Bay	English			
Western Sahara	English			
Western Samoa	English			

COUNTRY	LANGUAGE	REMARKS OR SHEET	EXCEPTIONS
Yemen (Aden)	English		
Yemen (Sana)	English		
*Yugoslavia (Former)	. Italian and Engli	NL 34-11 Italian and En NK 34-3, Greek, and En NK 34-5, -11 Greek a NL 33-4,	., -12 a, German, aglish aglish aglish aglish aglish aglish aglish by and English aglish aglish by aglish aglish aglish aglish aglish aglish aglish aglish aglish
Zaire	English		
Zambiam	English		

^{*} As of this printing the United States view is that the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has dissolved and that none of the successor states (Montenegro, Macedonia, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Hercegovina, and Serbia) represents its continuation.

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Custodians: DMA - MP

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(Project MCGT-0019)

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